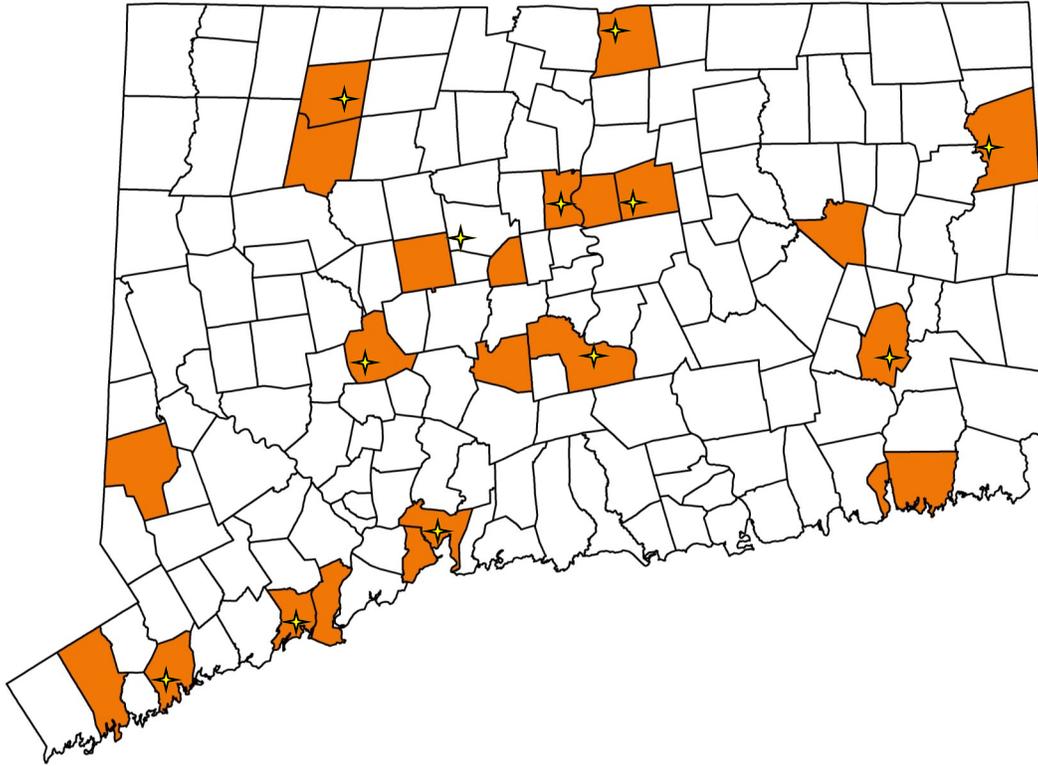


Demographic and Socioeconomic Snapshots of Connecticut Community Colleges



prepared for

Connecticut State Colleges & University (CSCU)

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Connecticut Latino & Puerto Rican Affairs Commission

April 25th, 2016

Table of Contents

Resident Town K-12 Enrollment 2009/2010 and 2013/2014	1
Asnuntuck	6
Capital	8
Gateway	10
Housatonic	12
Manchester	14
Middlesex	16
Naugatuck Valley	18
Northwestern	20
Norwalk	22
Quinebaug Valley	24
Three Rivers	26
Tunxis	28

Limitations of Population Projections

The calculations and assumptions that form the basis for population projections are drawn from historical patterns of population change. Thus, the accuracy of projections depends greatly on the degree to which recent historical patterns remain true into the future. A host of external influences such as public policy initiatives, shifts in economic growth, or changes in migration can lead to new population trends that were not foreseen.

Data Sources

- Enrollment data for grades 1-12 from the CT State Dept. of Education
- Community College Enrollment data at <http://www.ct.edu/orse/research#facts>
- Population Projections for age groups at http://ctsdc.uconn.edu/2015_2025_projections/
- Educational Attainment data from ACS 5yr C15002H
- Population projections for race/ethnicity at http://ctsdc.uconn.edu/2005_2030_projections/
- Labor Market Area data at <http://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/LAUS/lauslma.asp> and <http://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/misc/townlistings.asp>
- Housing Stock data at <http://www.ct.gov/ecd/cwp/view.asp?a=1106&q=250640>
- Population Turnover data from ACS 5yr B07409
- Median Household Income data from ACS 5yr B19013; inflation factor at http://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm
- Unemployment data from ACS 5yr S2301
- Census 2010 population data from ACS 2010 SF1 QT-P1

Resident Town K-12 Enrollment 2009/2010 and 2013/2014

■ Enrollment Decline

■ Enrollment Increase

Resident Town	2010 to 2014 Enrollment Percent Change Grades 1 to 12	2010 to 2014 Enrollment Change Grades 1 to 12	2009 to 2010 Enrollment Grades 1 to 12	2013 to 2014 Enrollment Grades 1 to 12
Andover	-14%	-79	577	498
Ansonia	-14%	-391	2,783	2,392
Ashford	-14%	-93	650	557
Avon	-7%	-246	3,318	3,072
Barkhamsted	-12%	-73	627	554
Beacon Falls	-9%	-85	945	860
Berlin	-8%	-245	2,925	2,680
Bethany	-13%	-130	982	852
Bethel	-7%	-194	2,878	2,684
Bethlehem	-20%	-96	473	377
Bloomfield	-14%	-316	2,317	2,001
Bolton	-10%	-78	776	698
Bozrah	-19%	-69	370	301
Branford	-10%	-334	3,242	2,908
Bridgeport	3%	511	20,397	20,908
Bridgewater	-22%	-46	209	163
Bristol	-3%	-203	7,907	7,704
Brookfield	-4%	-124	2,762	2,638
Brooklyn	-9%	-102	1,189	1,087
Burlington	-10%	-178	1,740	1,562
Canaan	-18%	-25	138	113
Canterbury	-18%	-137	754	617
Canton	-6%	-101	1,598	1,497
Chaplin	-8%	-24	286	262
Cheshire	-6%	-273	4,575	4,302
Chester	-19%	-102	536	434
Clinton	-4%	-72	1,859	1,787
Colchester	-13%	-375	2,975	2,600
Colebrook	-19%	-45	242	197
Columbia	-20%	-154	765	611
Cornwall	-25%	-44	175	131
Coventry	-14%	-271	1,903	1,632
Cromwell	-4%	-81	1,866	1,785
Danbury	5%	505	9,374	9,879
Darien	3%	113	4,330	4,443
Deep River	-2%	-11	599	588
Derby	3%	44	1,465	1,509
Durham	-12%	-159	1,315	1,156

Resident Town	2010 to 2014 Enrollment Percent Change Grades 1 to 12	2010 to 2014 Enrollment Change Grades 1 to 12	2009 to 2010 Enrollment Grades 1 to 12	2013 to 2014 Enrollment Grades 1 to 12
East Granby	-10%	-86	831	745
East Haddam	-16%	-216	1,325	1,109
East Hampton	-7%	-130	1,912	1,782
East Hartford	1%	41	7,309	7,350
East Haven	-9%	-318	3,468	3,150
East Lyme	-9%	-228	2,670	2,442
East Windsor	-14%	-181	1,284	1,103
Eastford	-20%	-47	230	183
Easton	-9%	-124	1,450	1,326
Ellington	-1%	-35	2,444	2,409
Enfield	-11%	-603	5,593	4,990
Essex	-6%	-52	892	840
Fairfield	1%	137	9,202	9,339
Farmington	-4%	-142	3,754	3,612
Franklin	-15%	-43	286	243
Glastonbury	-7%	-436	6,440	6,004
Goshen	-16%	-67	408	341
Granby	-12%	-252	2,043	1,791
Greenwich	-2%	-127	7,960	7,833
Griswold	-7%	-130	1,799	1,669
Groton	-3%	-152	4,624	4,472
Guilford	-5%	-169	3,460	3,291
Haddam	-1%	-12	1,248	1,236
Hamden	-3%	-196	6,352	6,156
Hampton	-27%	-58	217	159
Hartford	-2%	-443	20,309	19,866
Hartland	-13%	-36	285	249
Harwinton	-8%	-73	889	816
Hebron	-11%	-214	1,942	1,728
Kent	-10%	-30	315	285
Killingly	-6%	-156	2,475	2,319
Killingworth	-17%	-181	1,058	877
Lebanon	-13%	-154	1,217	1,063
Ledyard	-6%	-136	2,410	2,274
Lisbon	-21%	-153	729	576
Litchfield	-20%	-225	1,143	918
Lyme	-5%	-15	286	271
Madison	-11%	-393	3,480	3,087
Manchester	-4%	-263	6,811	6,548
Mansfield	-6%	-103	1,745	1,642
Marlborough	-5%	-55	1,100	1,045
Meriden	-1%	-75	8,718	8,643
Middlebury	-10%	-122	1,275	1,153

Resident Town	2010 to 2014 Enrollment Percent Change Grades 1 to 12	2010 to 2014 Enrollment Change Grades 1 to 12	2009 to 2010 Enrollment Grades 1 to 12	2013 to 2014 Enrollment Grades 1 to 12
Middlefield	-12%	-80	692	612
Middletown	-4%	-186	4,954	4,768
Milford	-10%	-691	6,744	6,053
Monroe	-14%	-499	3,637	3,138
Montville	-12%	-315	2,632	2,317
Morris	-11%	-37	331	294
Naugatuck	-10%	-457	4,740	4,283
New Britain	2%	179	9,991	10,170
New Canaan	3%	112	3,758	3,870
New Fairfield	-12%	-349	2,804	2,455
New Hartford	-5%	-52	1,072	1,020
New Haven	3%	514	16,952	17,466
New London	2%	54	3,242	3,296
New Milford	-8%	-339	4,477	4,138
Newington	-5%	-199	4,086	3,887
Newtown	-11%	-569	5,198	4,629
Norfolk	-18%	-41	232	191
North Branford	-15%	-347	2,260	1,913
North Canaan	-9%	-36	410	374
North Haven	-8%	-273	3,421	3,148
North Stonington	-10%	-76	740	664
Norwalk	2%	242	9,963	10,205
Norwich	-3%	-178	5,334	5,156
Old Lyme	-5%	-55	1,062	1,007
Old Saybrook	-11%	-153	1,452	1,299
Orange	-5%	-114	2,308	2,194
Oxford	-4%	-80	2,043	1,963
Plainfield	-8%	-206	2,455	2,249
Plainville	-12%	-292	2,341	2,049
Plymouth	-13%	-243	1,837	1,594
Pomfret	-18%	-120	682	562
Portland	-8%	-106	1,365	1,259
Preston	-13%	-85	642	557
Prospect	-7%	-107	1,434	1,327
Putnam	-3%	-32	1,113	1,081
Redding	-8%	-129	1,619	1,490
Ridgefield	-4%	-190	5,099	4,909
Rocky Hill	-6%	-148	2,454	2,306
Roxbury	-14%	-38	271	233
Salem	-16%	-119	724	605
Salisbury	-16%	-57	364	307
Scotland	-13%	-33	246	213
Seymour	-7%	-157	2,363	2,206

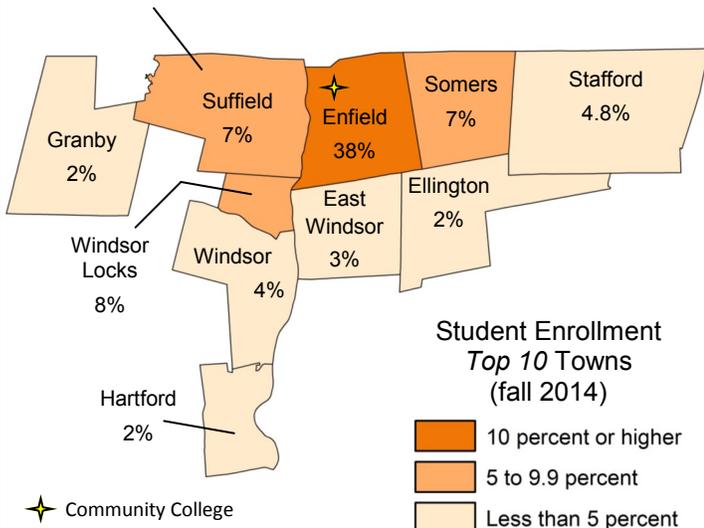
Resident Town	2010 to 2014 Enrollment Percent Change Grades 1 to 12	2010 to 2014 Enrollment Change Grades 1 to 12	2009 to 2010 Enrollment Grades 1 to 12	2013 to 2014 Enrollment Grades 1 to 12
Sharon	-21%	-58	276	218
Shelton	-9%	-447	5,232	4,785
Sherman	-14%	-77	568	491
Simsbury	-12%	-543	4,520	3,977
Somers	-9%	-144	1,535	1,391
South Windsor	-11%	-478	4,394	3,916
Southbury	-14%	-415	2,975	2,560
Southington	-2%	-124	6,297	6,173
Sprague	-11%	-48	433	385
Stafford	-12%	-208	1,688	1,480
Stamford	4%	519	13,779	14,298
Sterling	-7%	-42	643	601
Stonington	-8%	-200	2,370	2,170
Stratford	-2%	-159	6,975	6,816
Suffield	-7%	-164	2,226	2,062
Thomaston	-15%	-178	1,226	1,048
Thompson	-16%	-205	1,289	1,084
Tolland	-14%	-409	2,961	2,552
Torrington	-8%	-365	4,660	4,295
Trumbull	-2%	-133	6,179	6,046
Union	-21%	-23	107	84
Vernon	-5%	-165	3,323	3,158
Voluntown	-6%	-23	374	351
Wallingford	-8%	-506	6,152	5,646
Warren	-14%	-24	169	145
Washington	-19%	-73	393	320
Waterbury	3%	398	15,867	16,265
Waterford	-11%	-306	2,867	2,561
Watertown	-10%	-318	3,079	2,761
West Hartford	-2%	-145	9,286	9,141
West Haven	-3%	-192	6,785	6,593
Westbrook	-15%	-135	895	760
Weston	-5%	-119	2,355	2,236
Westport	2%	79	5,223	5,302
Wethersfield	-1%	-43	3,557	3,514
Willington	-18%	-135	765	630
Wilton	-1%	-43	4,025	3,982
Winchester	-17%	-238	1,393	1,155
Windham	-6%	-176	3,154	2,978
Windsor	-9%	-357	3,944	3,587
Windsor Locks	-10%	-172	1,719	1,547
Wolcott	-11%	-291	2,748	2,457
Woodbridge	-6%	-77	1,398	1,321

Resident Town	2010 to 2014 Enrollment Percent Change Grades 1 to 12	2010 to 2014 Enrollment Change Grades 1 to 12	2009 to 2010 Enrollment Grades 1 to 12	2013 to 2014 Enrollment Grades 1 to 12
Woodbury	-13%	-175	1,309	1,134
Woodstock	-6%	-80	1,282	1,202
Total:	-5%	-23,540	507,149	483,609

Asnuntuck Community College

Enfield, CT

In the fall of 2014, 7% of students at Asnuntuck CC were from Suffield.

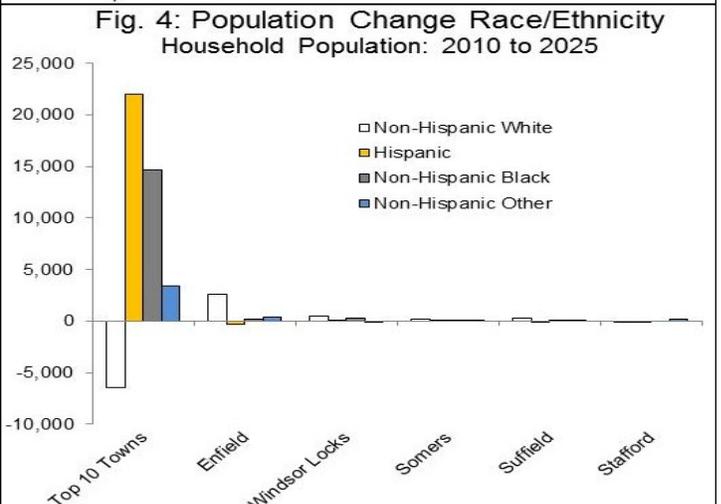
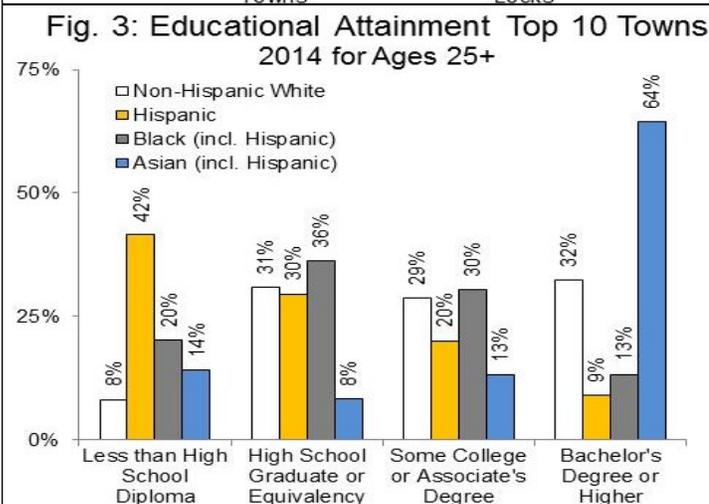
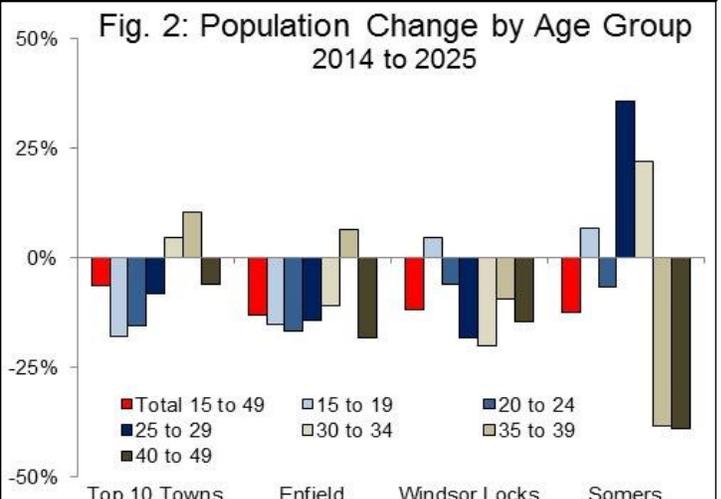
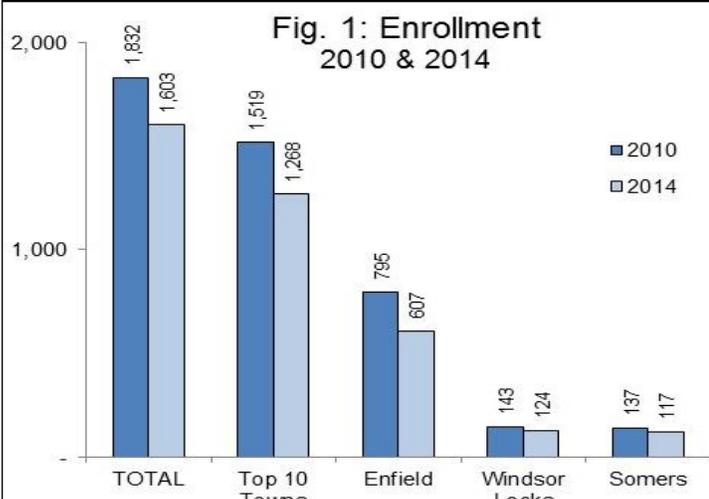


Enrollment in Asnuntuck Community College declined by 13% from 2010 through 2014. Most students are residents of Enfield (38%).

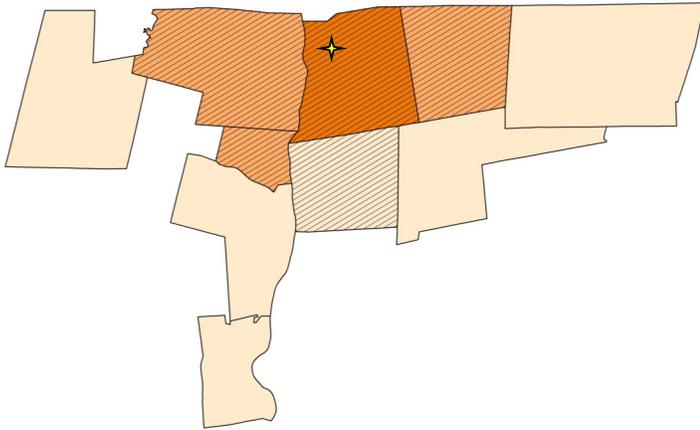
By 2025 in the top 10 towns, the total population ages 15 to 49 will decrease in number. Only ages 30 to 39 will increase in population. This shift is partially influenced by the aging of the state's Baby Boomer population. The White population will decrease in number while minority populations increase. The largest population increase will be among the Hispanics followed by Blacks.

Educational attainment is higher among Whites and Asians while lower among Hispanics and Blacks.

Demographics



Enfield Labor Market Area (LMA)



Asnuntuck Community College enrolls students mostly from the Enfield LMA and secondarily from the Hartford LMA.

In 2015, the Enfield Labor Market Area (LMA) was the smallest in geographic area and had a labor force of 49,500. From 2010 through 2015, the size of the labor force declined slightly by 200 workers. In 2015, the unemployment rate in this LMA was 5.2 percent, which was below the statewide rate of 5.6 percent.

From 2010 to 2014 in the top 10 towns, housing stock grew with 0.2% (0.002) more units added. Population turnover is average with 12 percent of residents (age 25+) having moved to a different location within the past year. Hartford accounts for a disproportionate amount of the population turnover.

Among the top 5 towns from 2010 to 2014, changes in median household income were mixed as were changes in unemployment.

Socioeconomics

Fig. 5: Change in Housing Stock 2010 to 2014

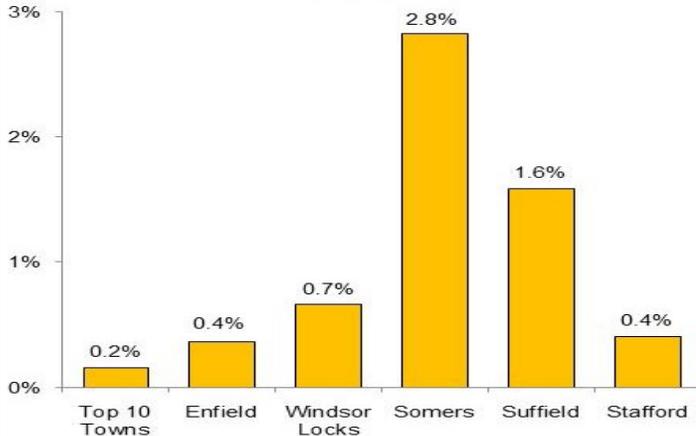


Fig. 6: Population Turnover Moved to Different House within Past Year

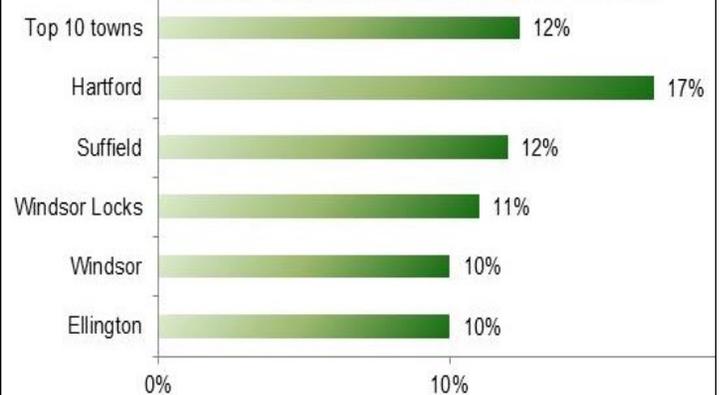


Fig. 7: Median Household Income 2010 to 2014 Inflation Adjusted

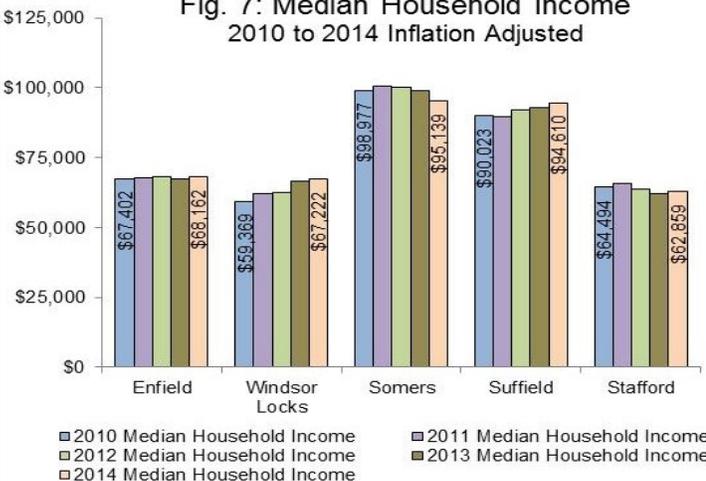
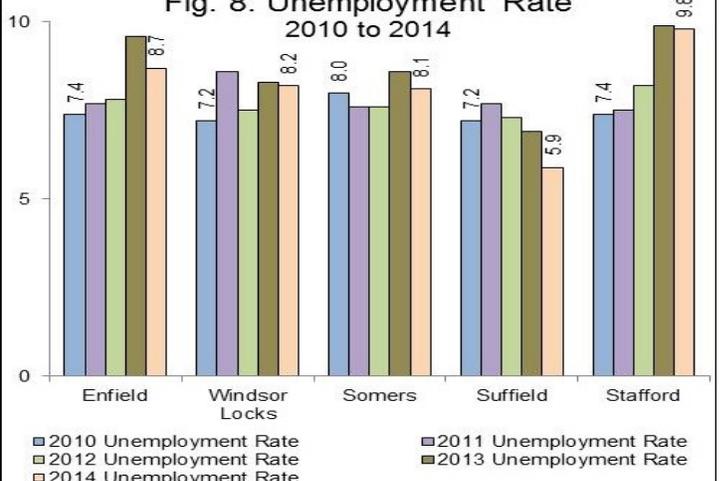


Fig. 8: Unemployment Rate 2010 to 2014



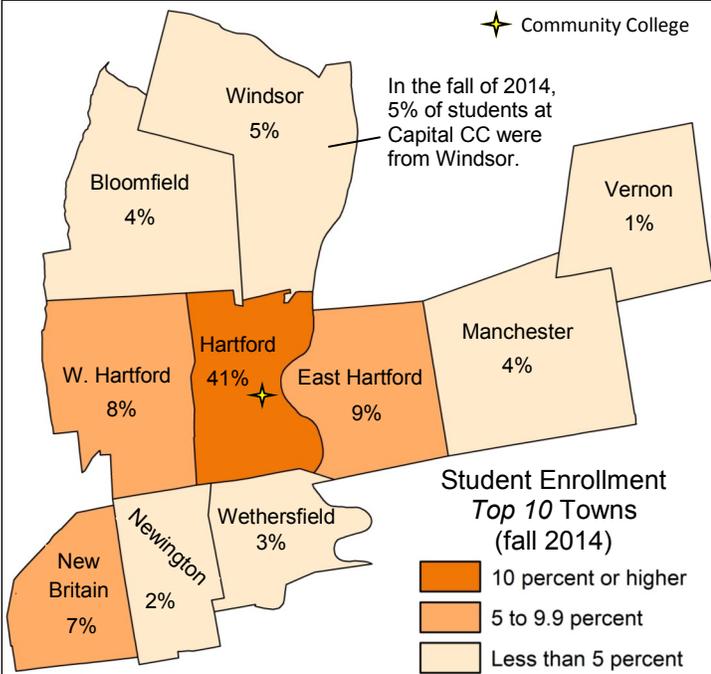
Capital Community College

Hartford, CT

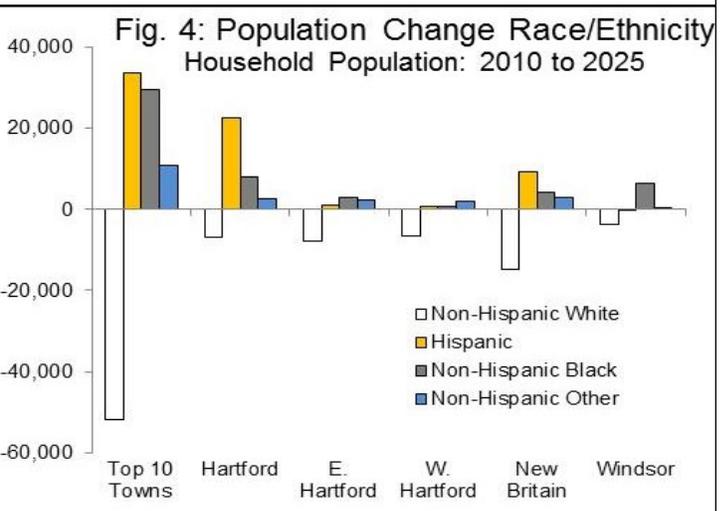
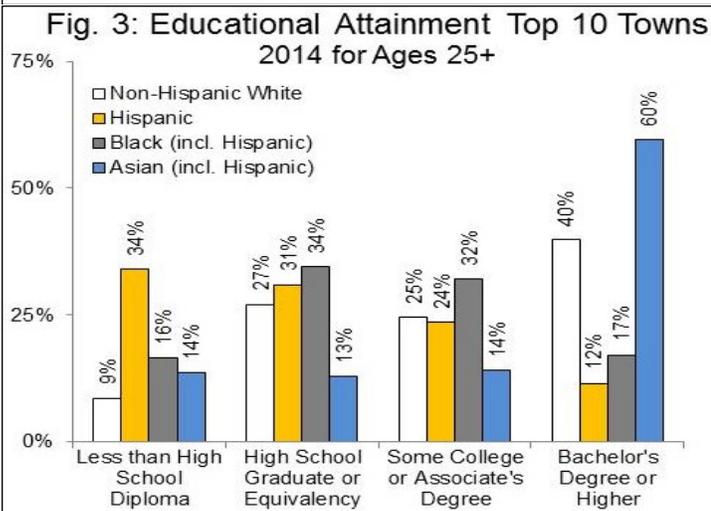
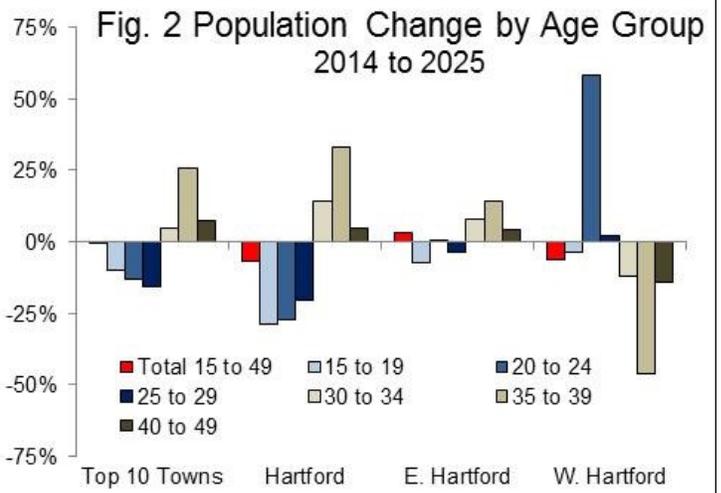
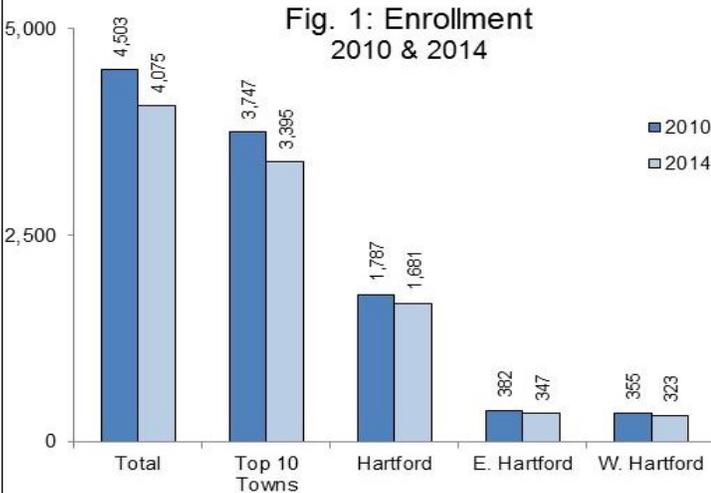
Enrollment in Capital Community College declined by 9.5% from 2010 through 2014. Most students are residents of Hartford (41%).

By 2025 in the top 10 towns, the total population ages 15 to 49 will see a slight decrease in number; however, the population within age groups is forecast to change dramatically. Younger ages 15 to 29 will decrease in number while ages 30 to 49 increase. This shift is because of the state's aging Baby Boomer population. The White population will decrease in number while minority populations increase. The largest population increase will be among Hispanics followed by Blacks.

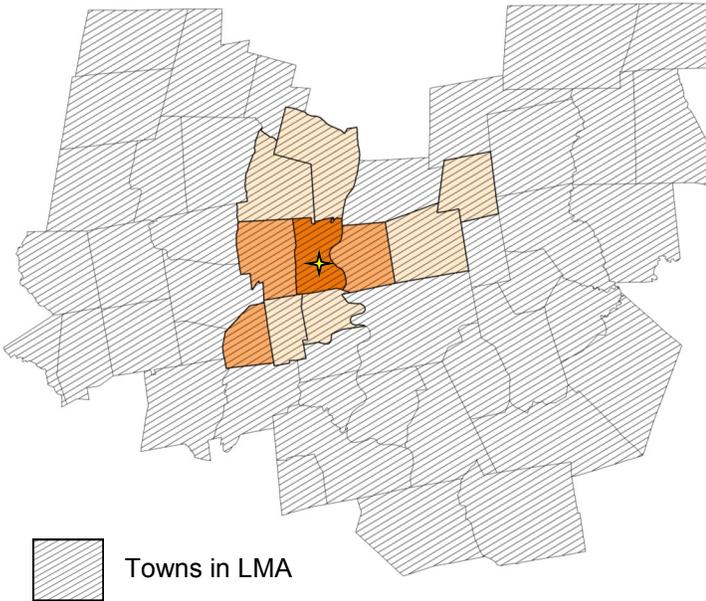
Educational attainment is higher among Whites and Asians while lower among Hispanics and Blacks.



Demographics



Hartford Labor Market Area (LMA)



Capital Community College enrolls students mostly from the Hartford LMA.

In 2015, the Hartford Labor Market Area (LMA) was the largest in geographic area in Connecticut and had the largest labor force at 616,400. From 2010 through 2015, the size of the labor force declined by nearly 2%. In 2015, the unemployment rate in this LMA was 5.7 percent, which was slightly higher than the statewide rate of 5.6 percent.

From 2010 to 2014 in the top 10 towns, housing stock remained virtually unchanged with only 0.09% (0.0009) units added. Population turnover is relatively high with 13 percent of residents (age 25+) having moved to a different location within the past year.

Among the top 5 towns from 2010 to 2014, median household income declined and unemployment increased.

Socioeconomics

Fig. 5: Change in Housing Stock 2010 to 2014

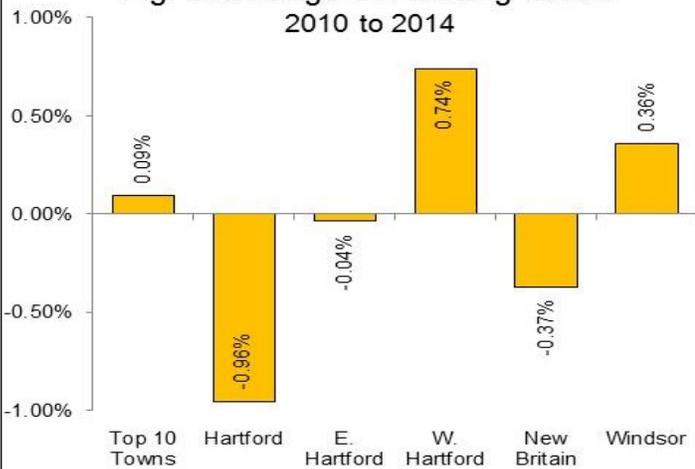


Fig. 6: Population Turnover Moved to Different House within Past Year

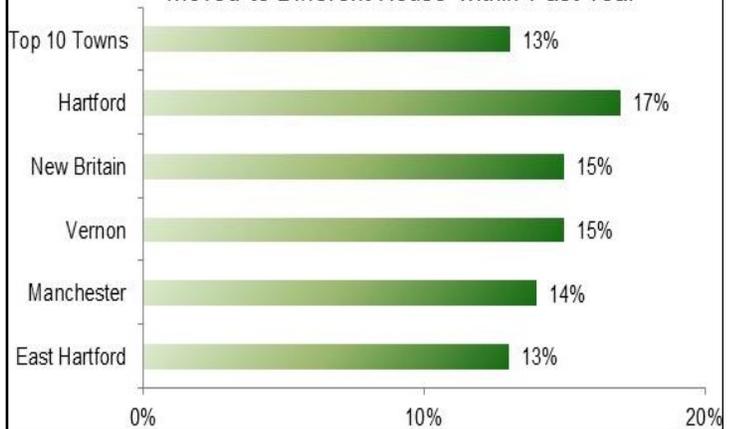


Fig. 7: Median Household Income 2010 to 2014 Inflation Adjusted

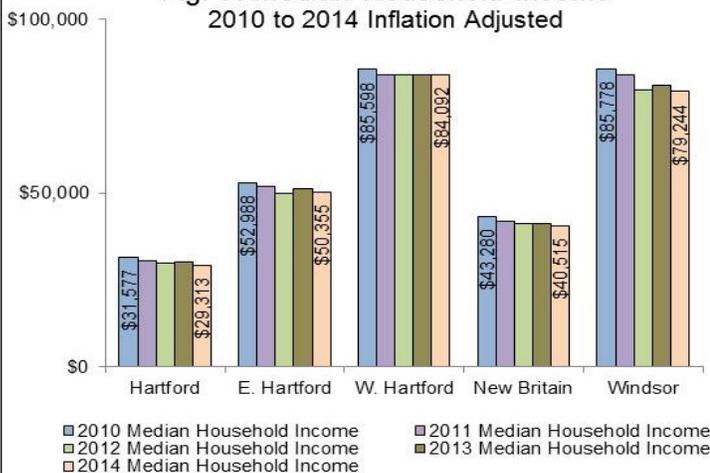
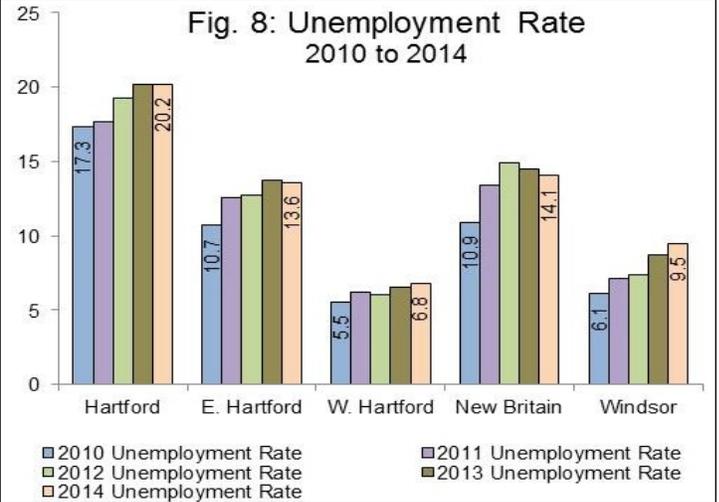
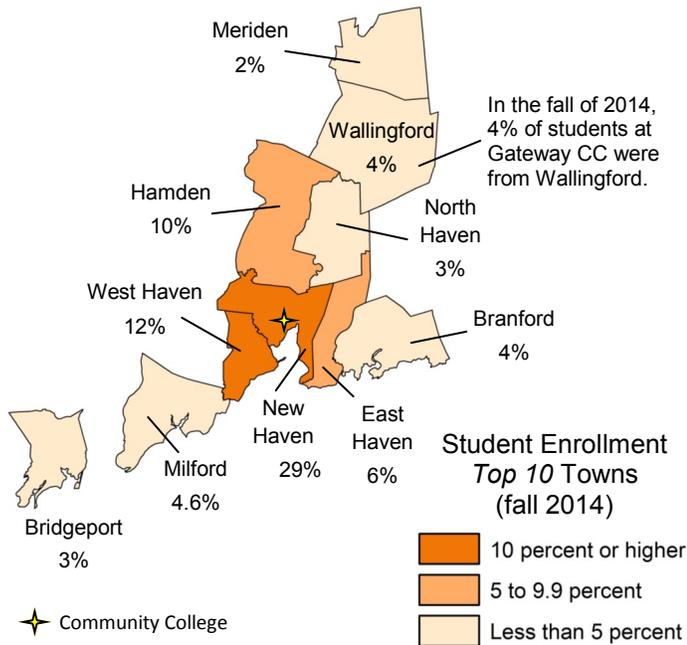


Fig. 8: Unemployment Rate 2010 to 2014



Gateway Community College

New Haven, CT

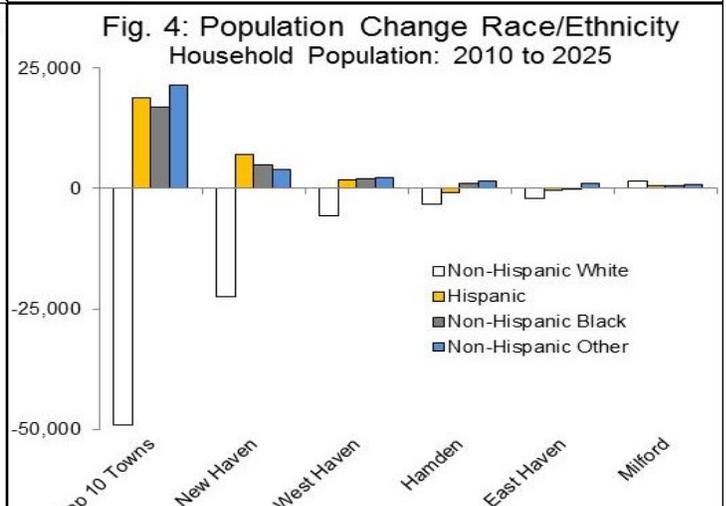
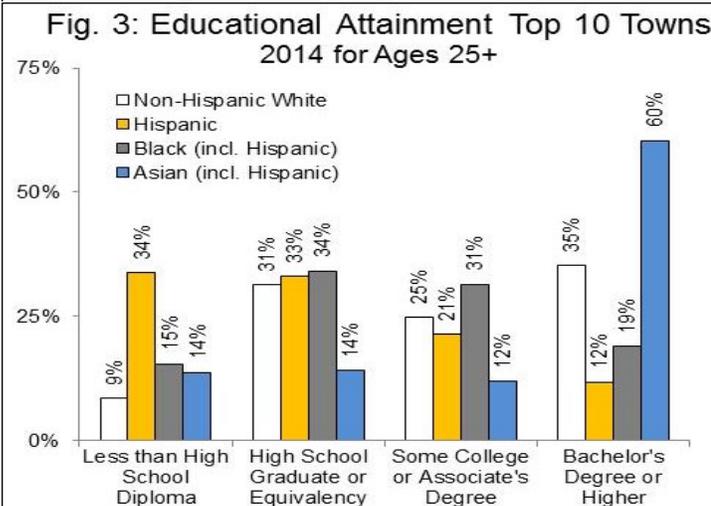
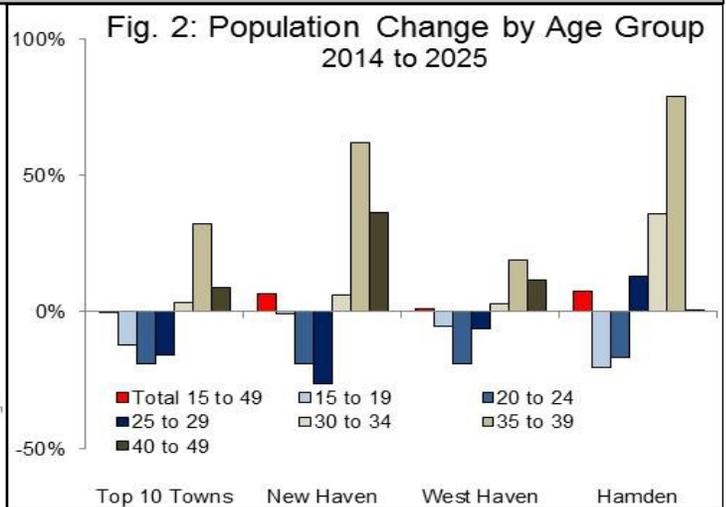
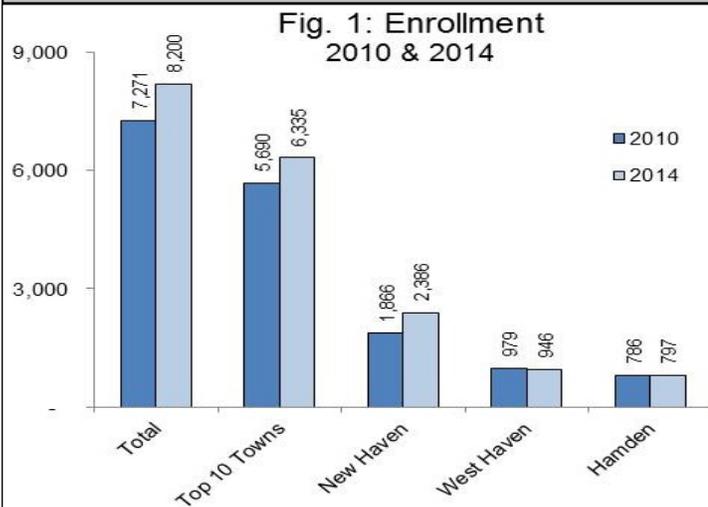


Enrollment in Gateway Community College increased by 13% from 2010 through 2014. Most students are residents of New Haven (29%) followed by West Haven (12%).

By 2025 in the top 10 towns, the total population ages 15 to 49 will remain virtually unchanged; however, the population within age groups is forecast to change. Younger populations ages 15 to 29 will decrease in number while ages 30 to 49 will increase. This shift is because of the state's aging Baby Boomer population. The White population will decrease in number while minority populations increase. The largest population increase will be among Other (Asians) followed by Hispanics then Blacks.

Educational attainment is higher among Whites and Asians while lower among Hispanics and Blacks.

Demographics



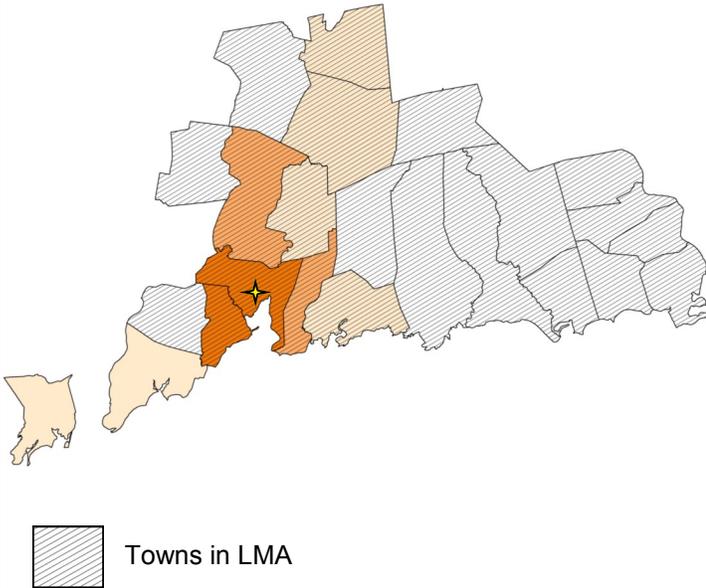
New Haven Labor Market Area (LMA)

Gateway Community College enrolls students mostly from the New Haven LMA and secondarily from the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA.

In 2015, the New Haven Labor Market Area (LMA) had the 3rd largest labor force in Connecticut at 322,900. From 2010 through 2015, the size of the labor force declined by 1 percent. In 2015, the unemployment rate in this LMA was 5.7 percent, which was slightly higher than the statewide rate of 5.6 percent.

From 2010 to 2014 in the top 10 towns, housing stock grew with 1% units added. Population turnover is relatively high with 13 percent of residents (age 25+) having moved to a different location within the past year. Most of the population turnover is in New Haven and Bridgeport.

Among the top 5 towns from 2010 to 2014, median household income declined and unemployment increased.



Socioeconomics

Fig. 5: Change in Housing Stock 2010 to 2014

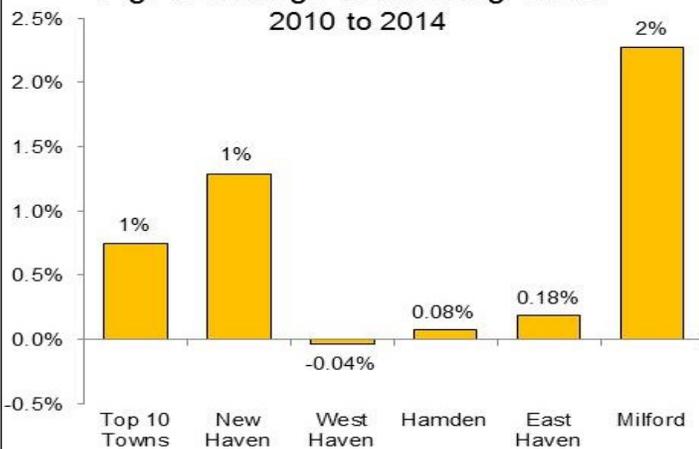


Fig. 6: Population Turnover Moved to Different House within Past Year

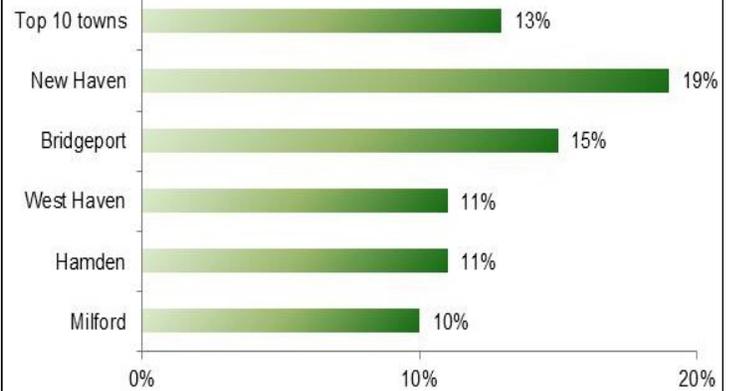


Fig. 7: Median Household Income 2010 to 2014 Inflation Adjusted

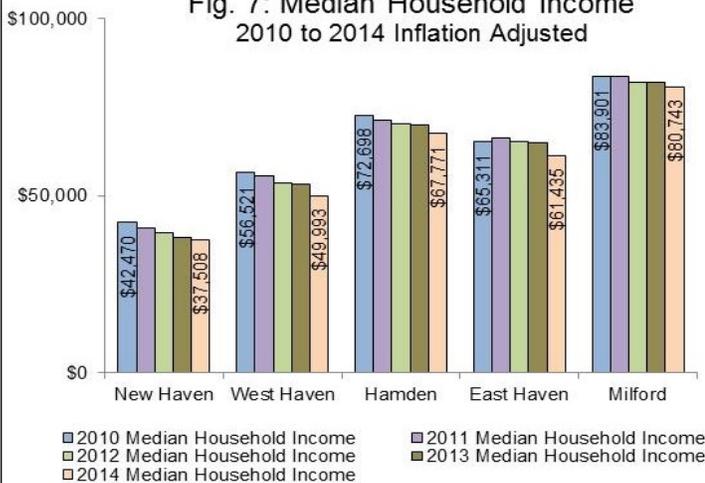
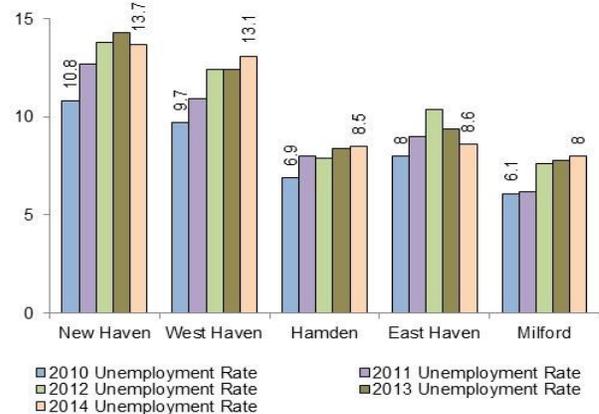


Fig. 8: Unemployment Rate 2010 to 2014



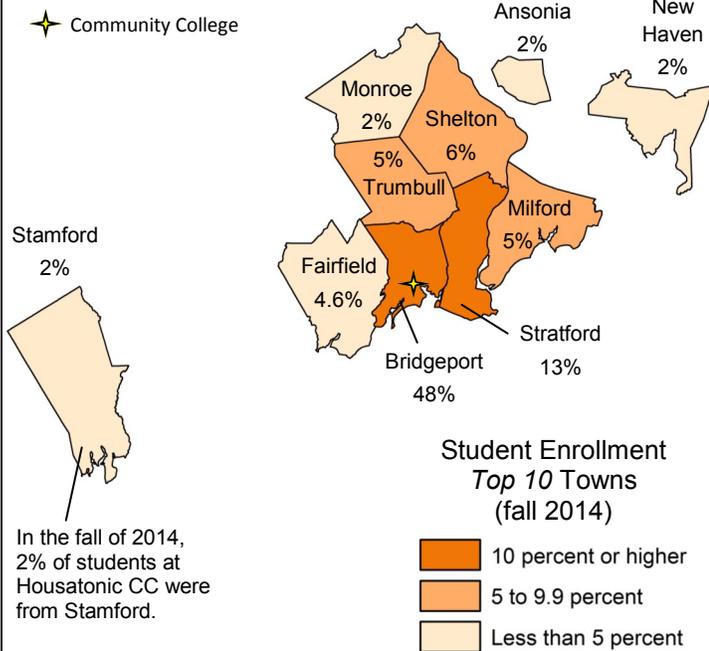
Housatonic Community College

Bridgeport, CT

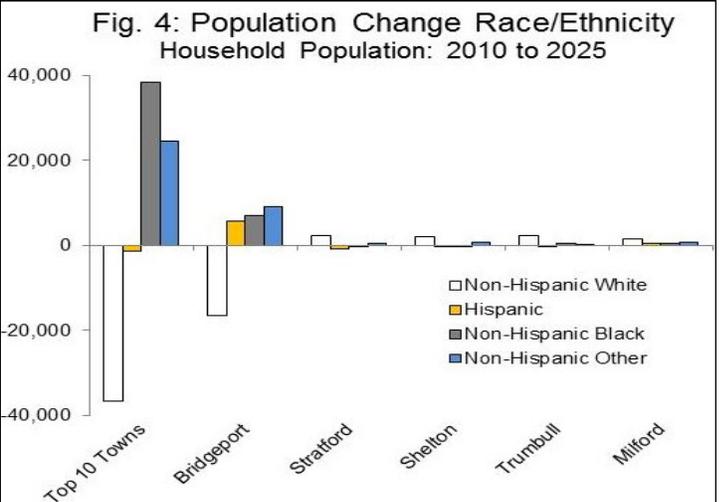
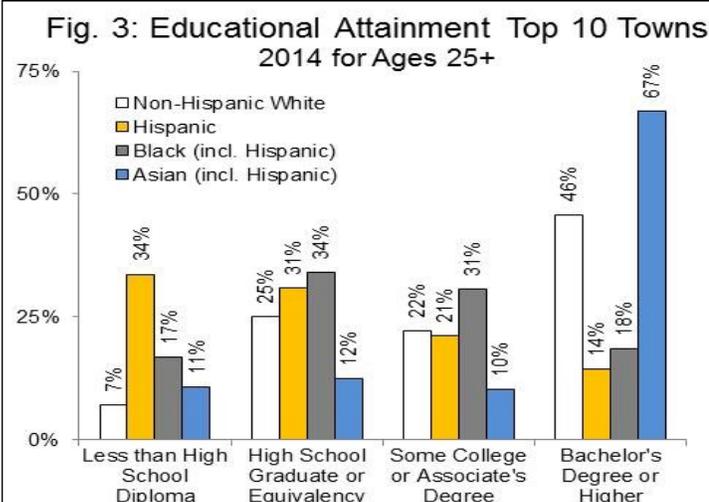
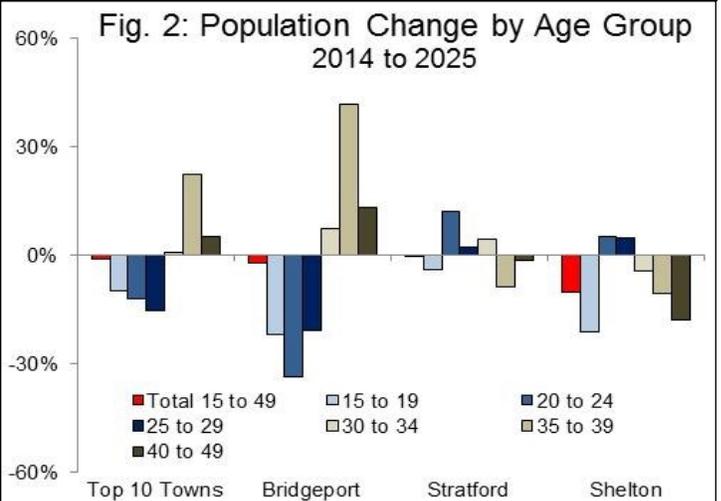
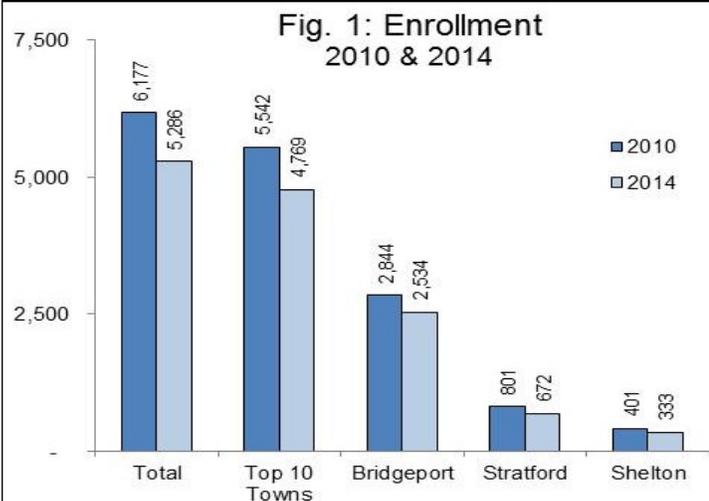
Enrollment in Housatonic Community College declined by 14% from 2010 through 2014. Most students are residents of Bridgeport (48%) followed by Stratford (13%).

By 2025 in the top 10 towns, the total population ages 15 to 49 will remain virtually unchanged; however, the population within each age group is forecast to change dramatically. Younger populations ages 15 to 29 will decrease in number while ages 30 to 49 will increase. This shift is because of the state's aging Baby Boomer population. The White population will decrease in number while minority populations increase. The largest population increase will be among Blacks and Other (Asians). The size of the Hispanic population will remain mostly unchanged.

Educational attainment is higher among Whites and Asians while lower among Hispanics and Blacks.



Demographics



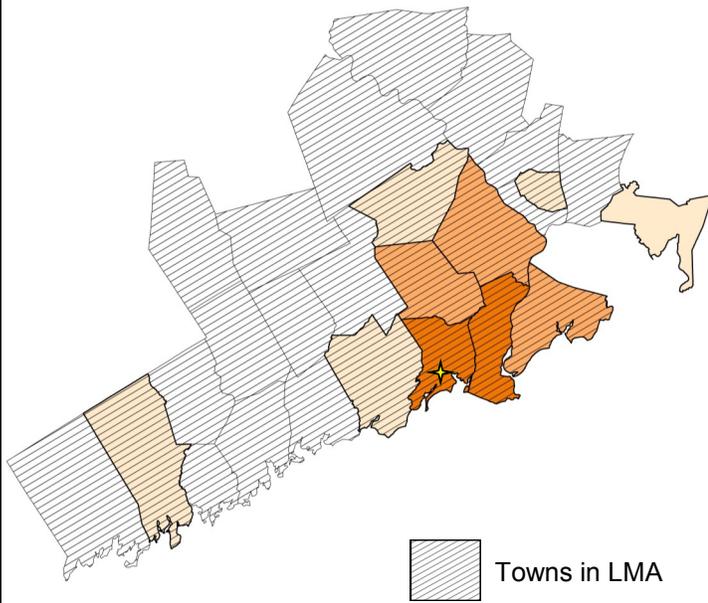
Bridgeport-Stamford Labor Market Area (LMA)

Housatonic Community College enrolls students mostly from the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA.

In 2015, the Bridgeport-Stamford Labor Market Area (LMA) had the 2nd largest labor force in Connecticut at 464,800. From 2010 through 2015, the size of the labor force increased slightly by 700 workers. In 2015, the unemployment rate in this LMA was 5.5 percent, which was slightly lower than the statewide rate of 5.6 percent.

From 2010 to 2014 in the top 10 towns, housing stock increased with 2% units added. Population turnover is average with 12 percent of residents (age 25+) having moved to a different location within the past year. New Haven and Bridgeport account for most of the turnover.

Among the top 5 towns from 2010 to 2014, median household income increased slightly in Shelton and declined in the other 4 towns. Unemployment increased in all 5 towns.



Socioeconomics

Fig. 5: Change in Housing Stock 2010 to 2014

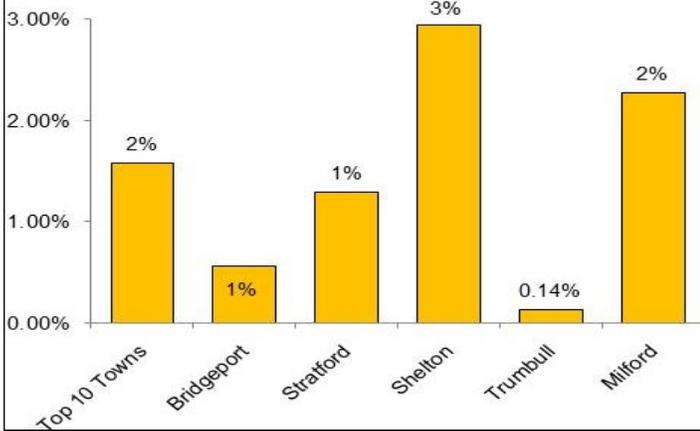


Fig. 6: Population Turnover Moved to Different House within Past Year

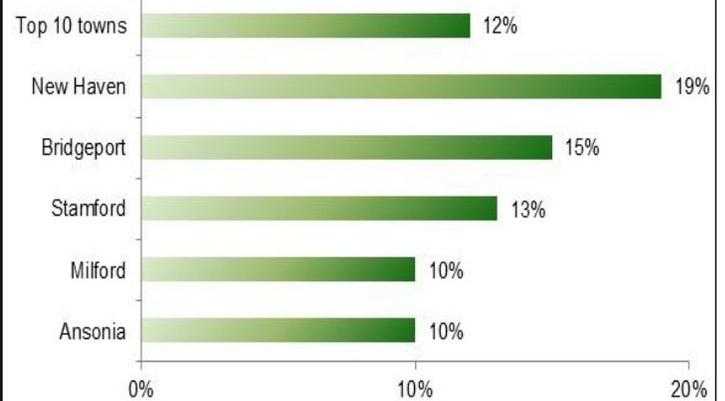


Fig. 7: Median Household Income 2010 to 2014 Inflation Adjusted

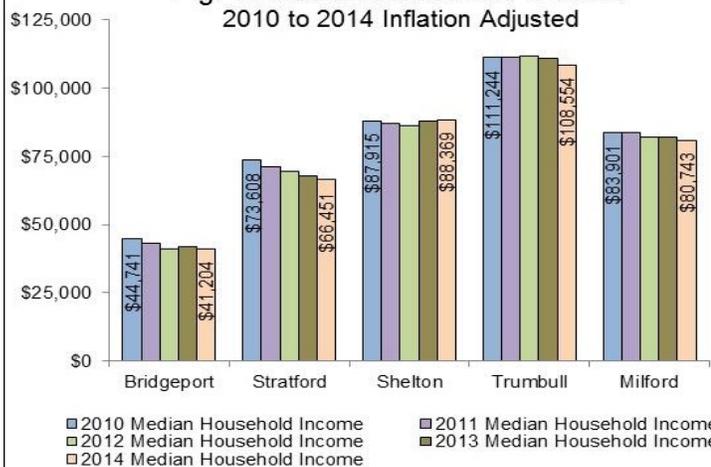
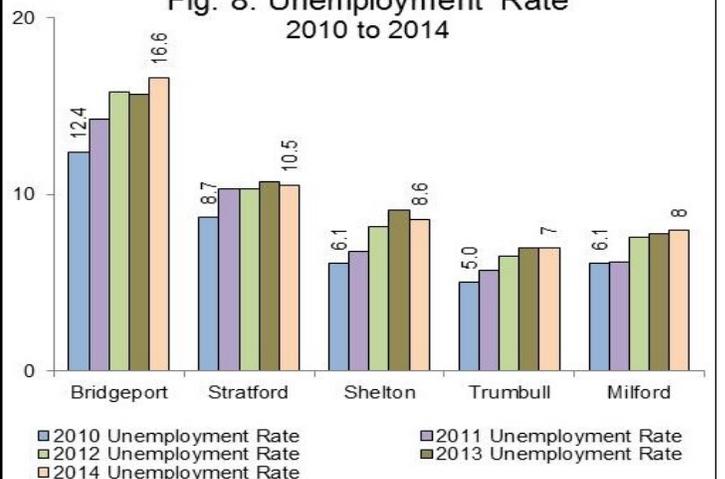


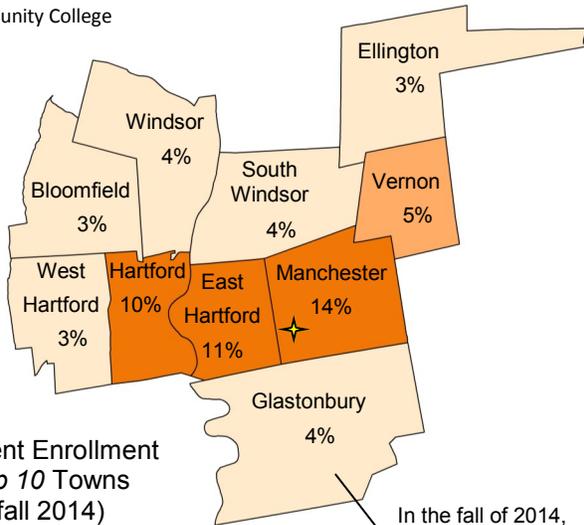
Fig. 8: Unemployment Rate 2010 to 2014



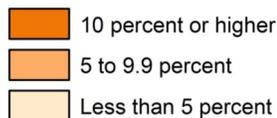
Manchester Community College

Manchester CT

Community College



Student Enrollment Top 10 Towns (fall 2014)



In the fall of 2014, 4% of students at Manchester CC were from Glastonbury.

Enrollment in Manchester Community College declined by 3% from 2010 through 2014. Most students are residents of Manchester (14%) followed by East Hartford (11%), and Hartford (10%).

By 2025 in the top 10 towns, the total population ages 15 to 49 will have a slight decrease in number; however, the population within age groups is forecast to change. Younger ages 15 to 29 will decrease in number while ages 30 to 49 increase. This shift is because of the state's aging Baby Boomer population. The White population will decrease in number while minority populations increase. Both Hispanics and Blacks will have large population increases.

Educational attainment is higher among Whites and Asians while lower among Hispanics and Blacks.

Demographics

Fig. 1: Enrollment 2010 & 2014

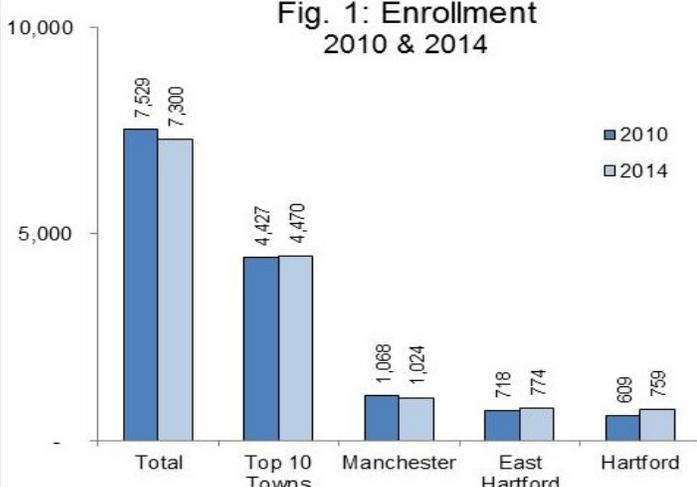


Fig. 2: Population Change by Age Group 2014 to 2025

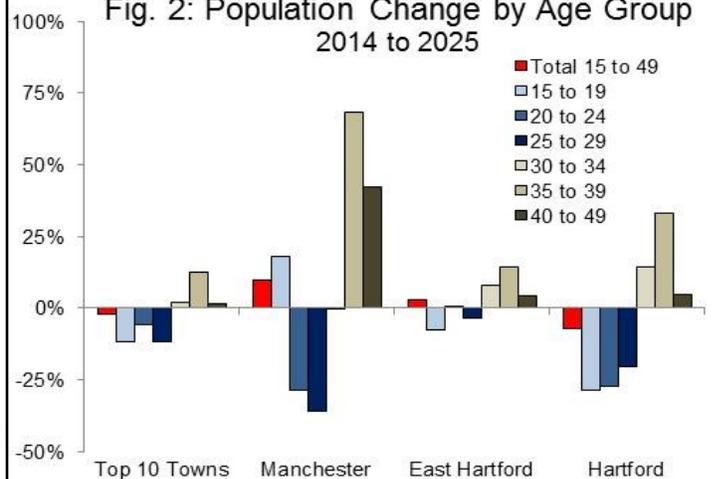


Fig. 3: Educational Attainment Top 10 Towns 2014 for Ages 25+

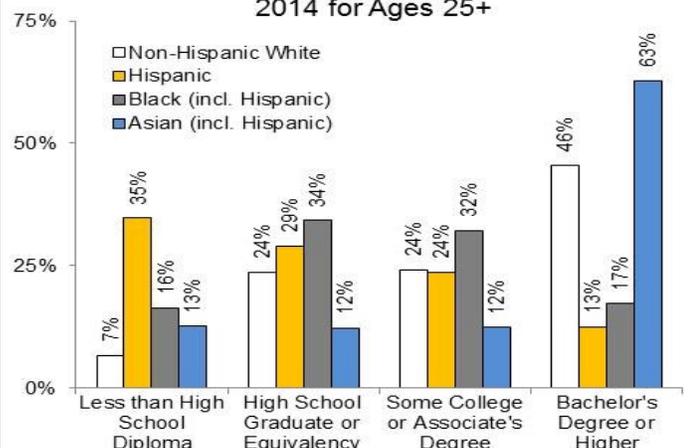
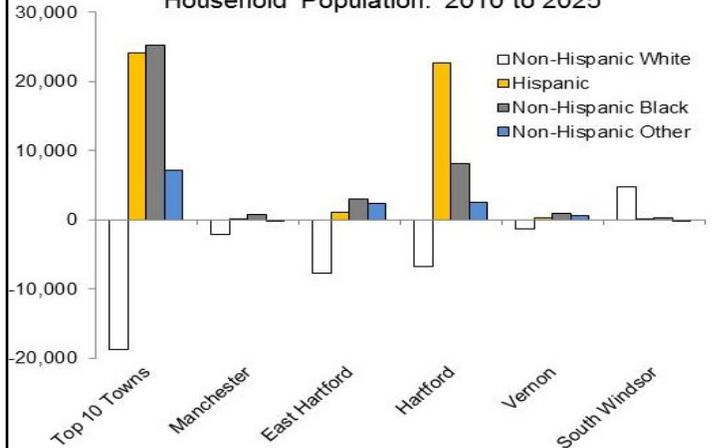
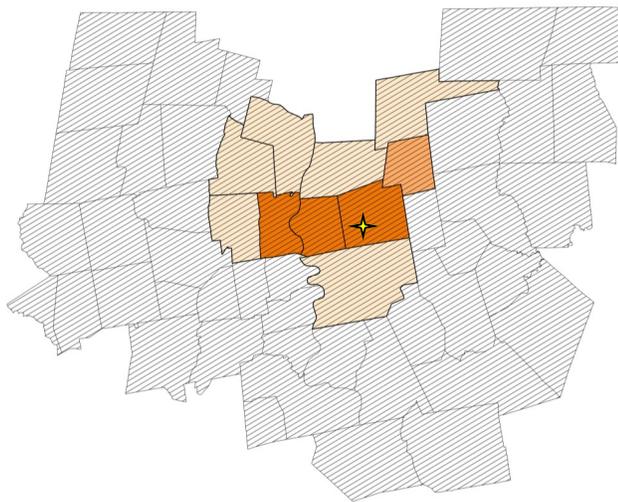


Fig. 4: Population Change Race/Ethnicity Household Population: 2010 to 2025



Hartford Labor Market Area (LMA)



 Towns in LMA

Manchester Community College enrolls students mostly from the Hartford LMA.

In 2015, the Hartford Labor Market Area (LMA) was the largest in geographic area in Connecticut and had the largest labor force at 616,400. From 2010 through 2015, the size of the labor force declined by nearly 2%. In 2015, the unemployment rate in this LMA was 5.7 percent, which was slightly higher than the statewide rate of 5.6 percent.

From 2010 to 2014 in the top 10 towns, housing stock grew with 0.3% (0.003) units added. Population turnover is average with 12 percent of residents (age 25+) having moved to a different location within the past year. Hartford, Vernon, and Manchester account for most of the turnover.

Among the top 5 towns from 2010 to 2014, median household income declined and unemployment increased.

Socioeconomics

Fig. 5: Change in Housing Stock 2010 to 2014

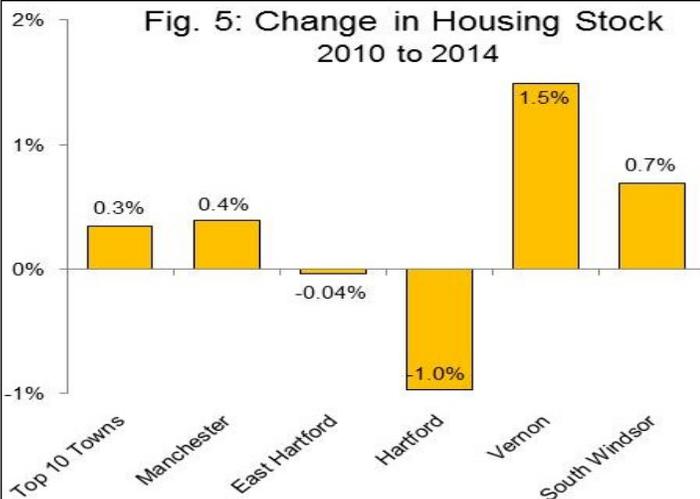


Fig. 6: Population Turnover Moved to Different House within Past Year

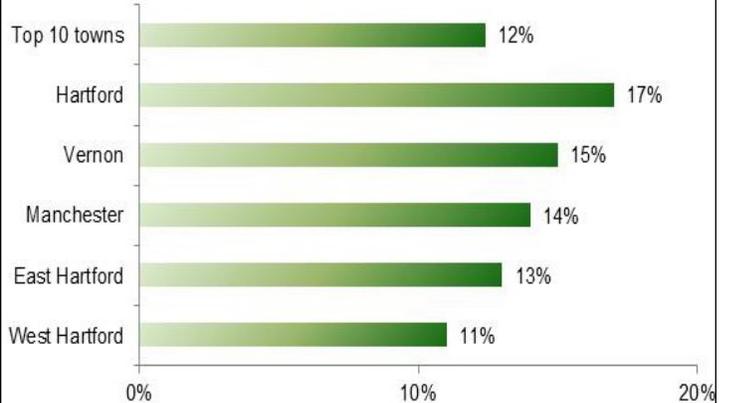


Fig. 7: Median Household Income 2010 to 2014 Inflation Adjusted

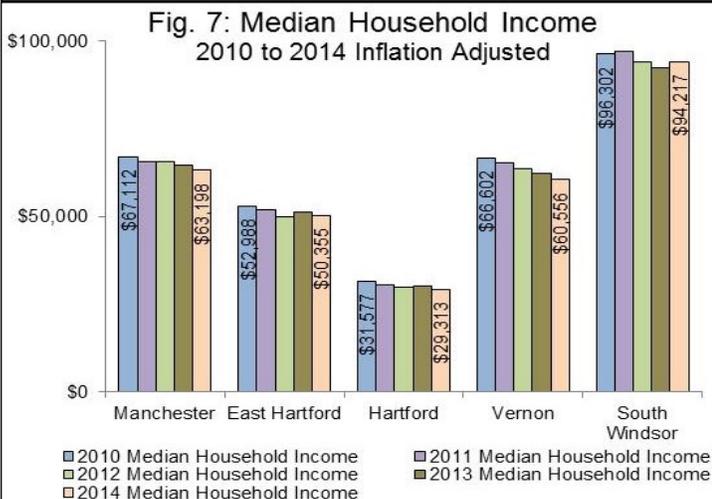
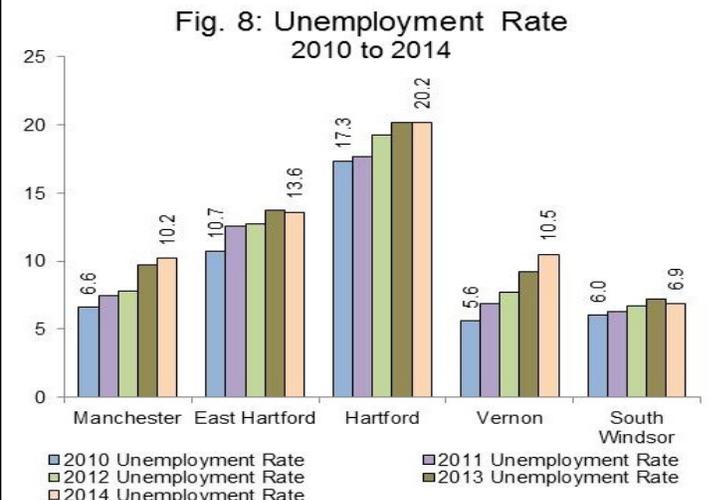
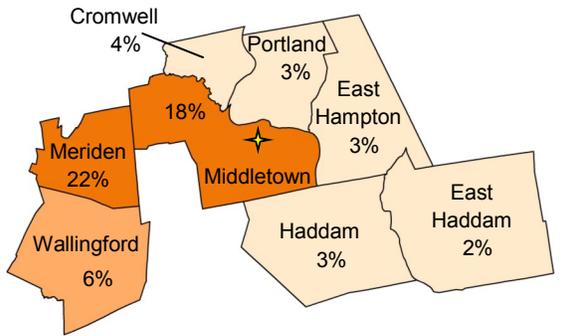


Fig. 8: Unemployment Rate 2010 to 2014

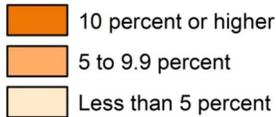


Middlesex Community College

Middletown, CT



Student Enrollment
Top 10 Towns
(fall 2014)



Community College

In the fall of 2014
3% of students at
Middlesex CC
were from Old
Saybrook.

Enrollment in Middlesex Community College increased by 2% from 2010 through 2014. Most students are residents of Meriden (22%) followed by Middletown (18%).

By 2025 in the top 10 towns, the total population ages 15 to 49 will have a slight decrease in number. Only the age group 35 to 39 will have any growth with all other age groups declining in population. This shift in population is different from most other areas of Connecticut. The White population will have the smallest increase in number while minority populations will increase more dramatically. The largest population increase will be among Hispanics followed by Blacks then Other (Asians).

Educational attainment is higher among Whites and Asians while lower among Hispanics and Blacks.

Demographics

Fig. 1: Enrollment 2010 & 2014

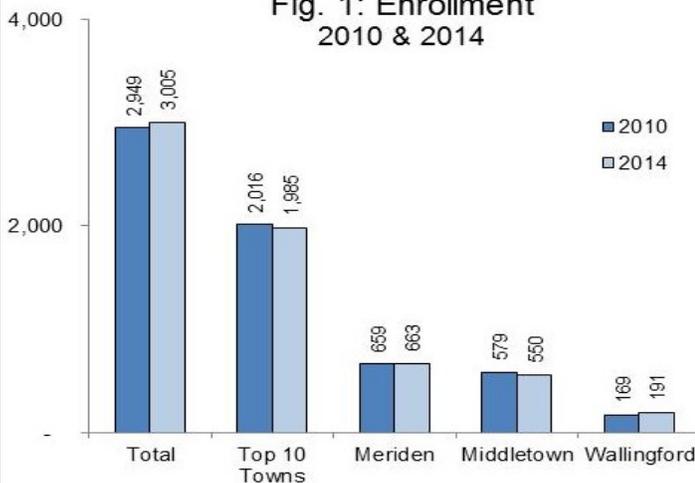


Fig. 2: Population Change by Age Group 2014 to 2025

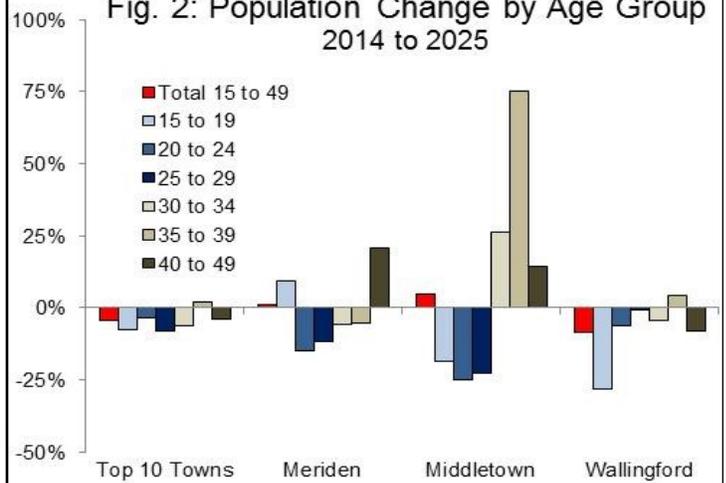


Fig. 3: Educational Attainment Top 10 Towns 2014 for Ages 25+

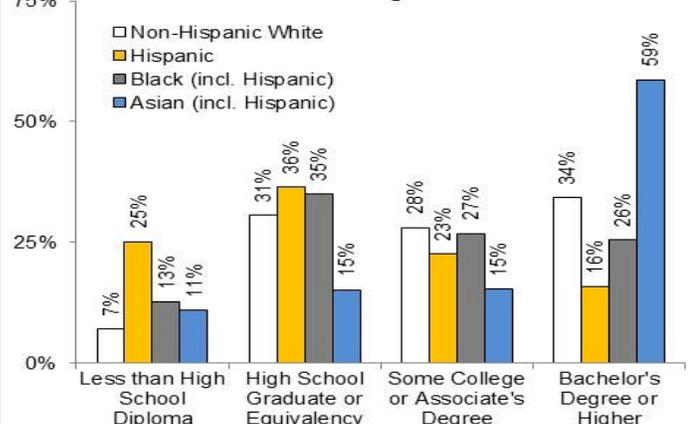
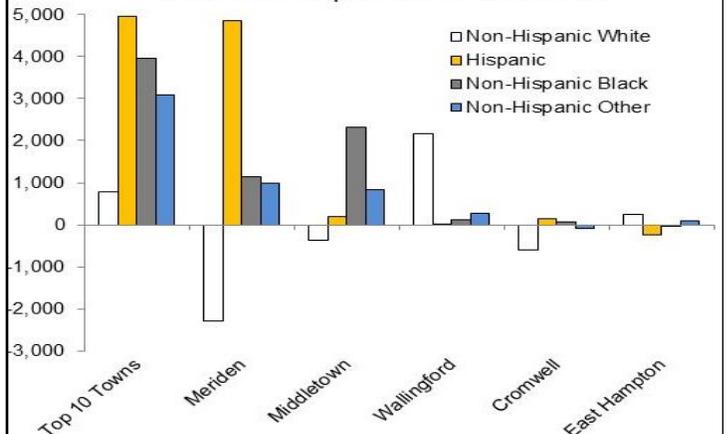


Fig. 4: Population Change Race/Ethnicity Household Population: 2010 to 2025



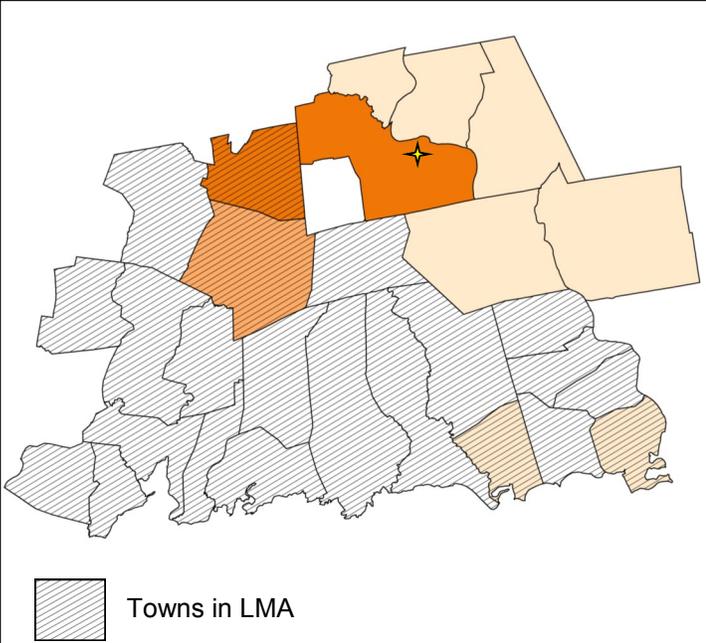
New Haven Labor Market Area (LMA)

Middlesex Community College enrolls students mostly from the New Haven LMA and secondarily from the Hartford LMA.

In 2015, the New Haven Labor Market Area (LMA) had the 3rd largest labor force in Connecticut at 322,900. From 2010 through 2015, the size of the labor force declined by 1 percent. In 2015, the unemployment rate in this LMA was 5.7 percent, which was slightly higher than the statewide rate of 5.6 percent.

From 2010 to 2014 in the top 10 towns, housing stock grew with 0.6% (0.006) units added. Population turnover is relatively low with only 10 percent of residents (age 25+) having moved to a different location within the past year. Most of the turnover is in Middletown.

Among the top 5 towns from 2010 to 2014, median household income declined and unemployment increased.



Socioeconomics

Fig. 5: Change in Housing Stock 2010 to 2014

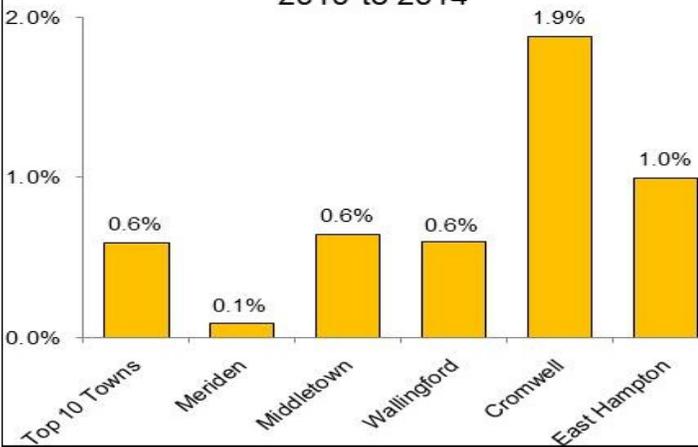


Fig. 6: Population Turnover Moved to Different House within Past Year

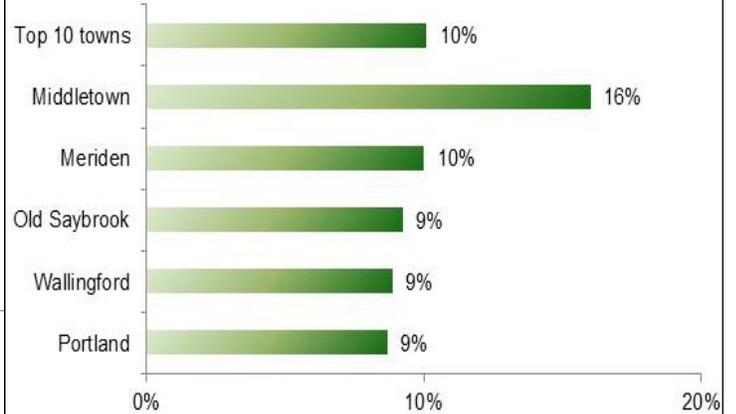


Fig. 7: Median Household Income 2010 to 2014 Inflation Adjusted

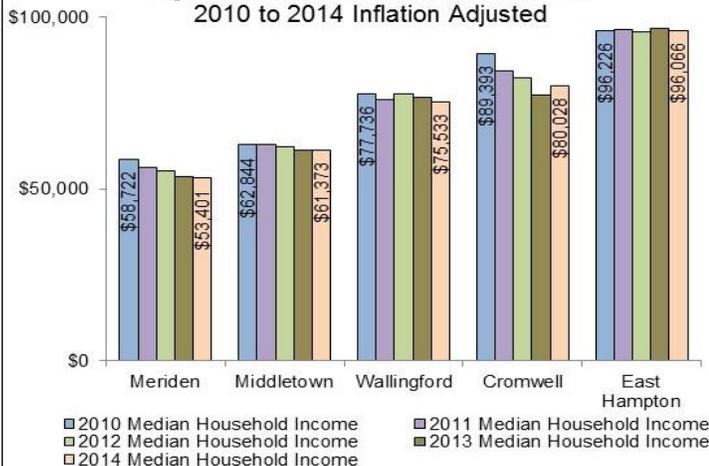
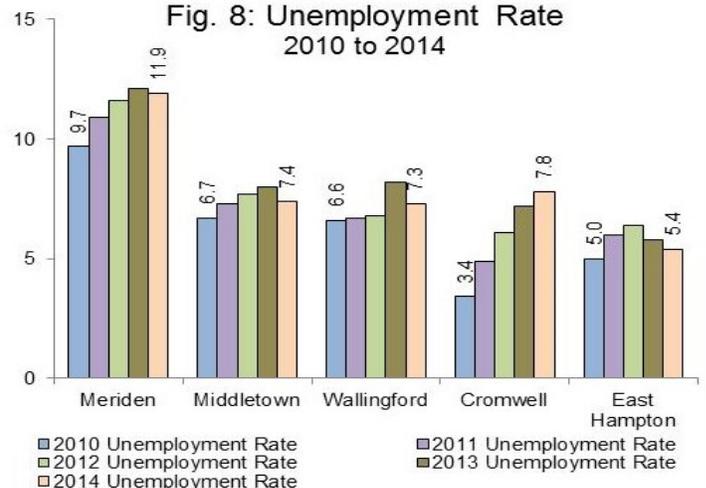
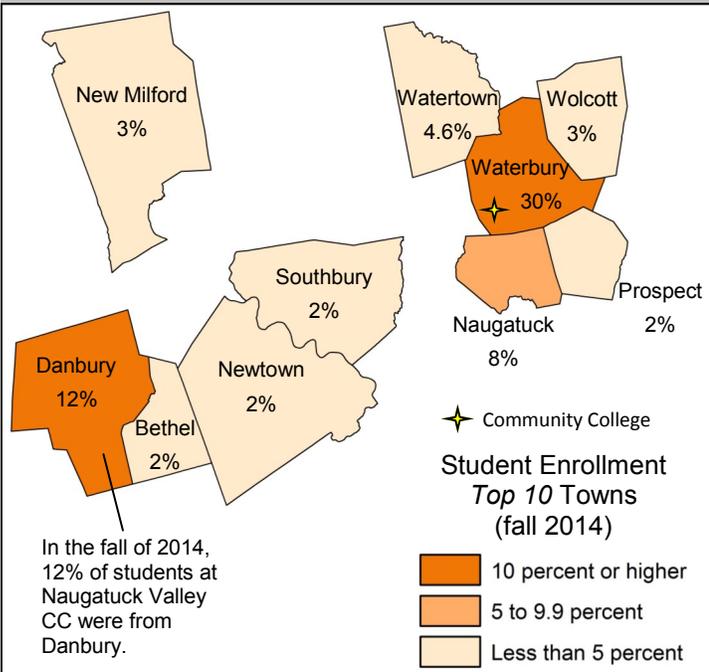


Fig. 8: Unemployment Rate 2010 to 2014



Naugatuck Valley Community College Waterbury, CT

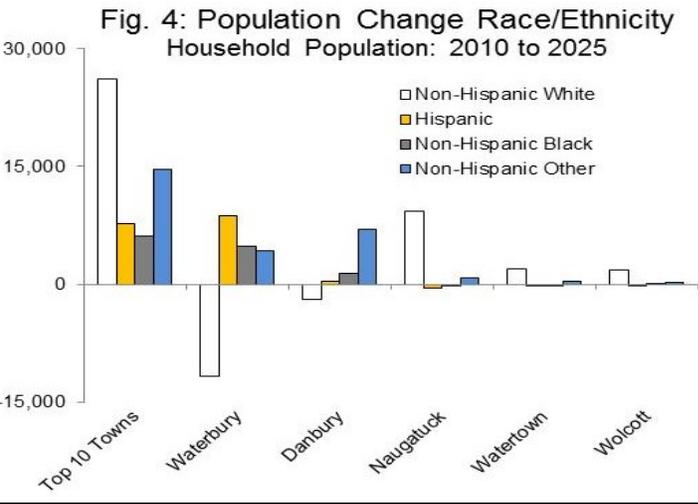
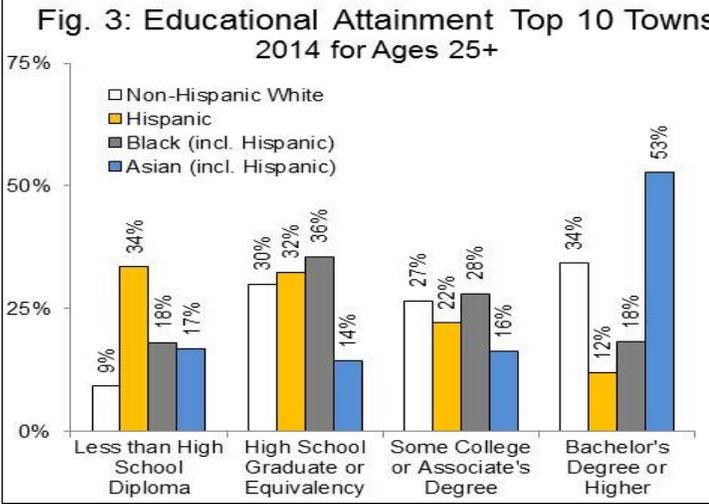
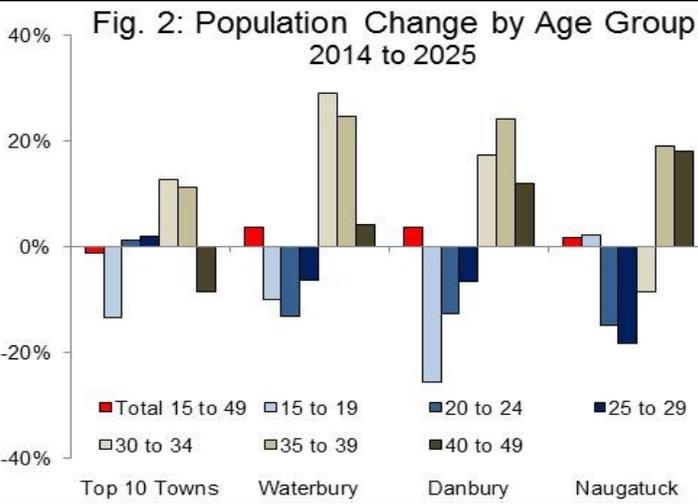
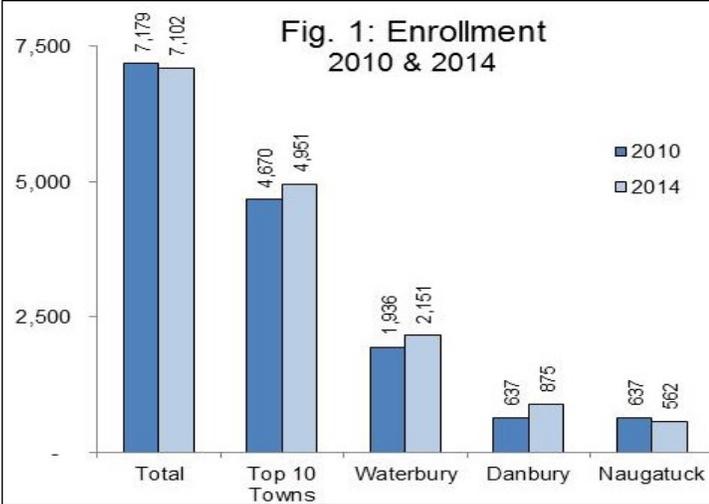


Enrollment in Naugatuck Valley Community College declined by 1% from 2010 through 2014. However, enrollment increased 6% among the top 10 towns. Most students are residents of Waterbury (30%) followed by Danbury (12%).

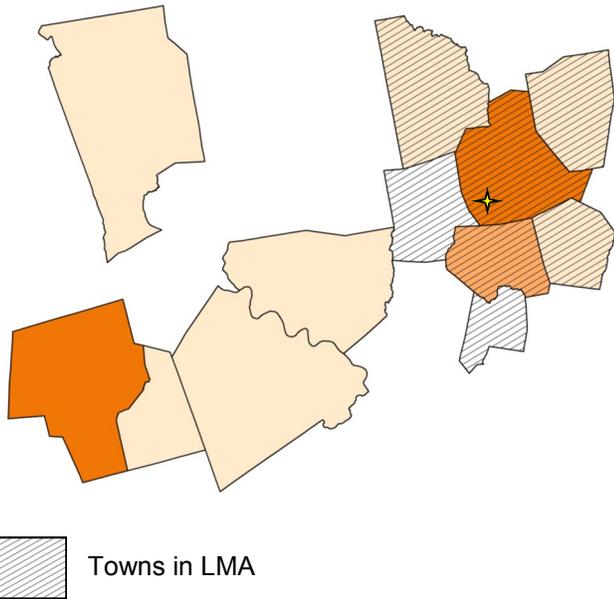
By 2025 in the top 10 towns, the total population ages 15 to 49 will have a slight decrease in number. Ages 15 to 19 and 40 to 49 will have a large decrease while ages 30 to 39 will have a large increase. Unlike other areas of CT, the White population will have the largest population increase. The 2nd largest population increase will be among Other (Asians).

Educational attainment is higher among Whites and Asians while lower among Hispanics and Blacks.

Demographics



Waterbury Labor Market Area (LMA)



Naugatuck Valley Community College enrolls students mostly from the Waterbury LMA and secondarily from the Danbury LMA.

In 2015, the Waterbury Labor Market Area (LMA) had a labor force of 111,100. From 2010 through 2015, the size of the labor force declined by 3 percent. In 2015, the unemployment rate in this LMA was 7.1 percent, which was significantly higher than the statewide rate of 5.6 percent.

From 2010 to 2014 in the top 10 towns, housing stock grew with slightly more than 1% units added. Population turnover is low with 9 percent of residents (age 25+) having moved to a different location within the past year. The majority of the turnover is in Waterbury and Danbury.

Among the top 5 towns from 2010 to 2014, median household income declined and unemployment increased.

Socioeconomics

Fig. 5: Change in Housing Stock 2010 to 2014

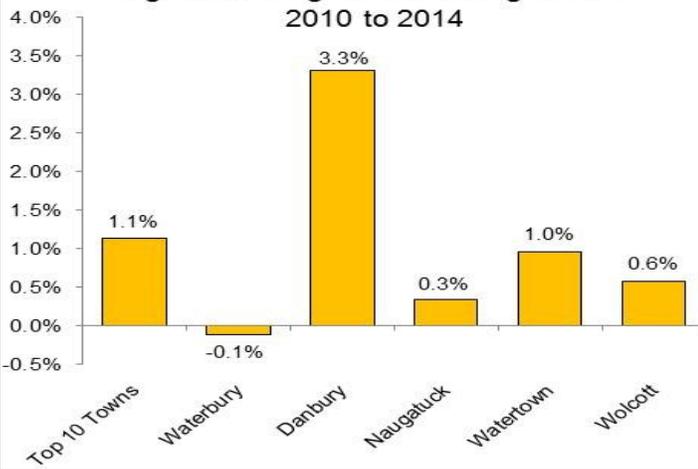


Fig. 6: Population Turnover Moved to Different House within Past Year

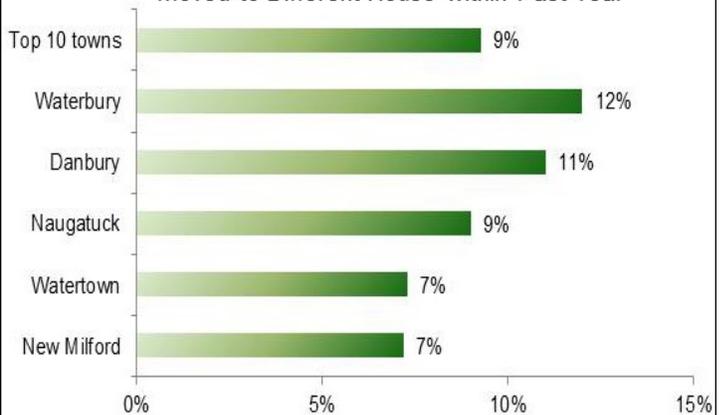


Fig. 7: Median Household Income 2010 to 2014 Inflation Adjusted

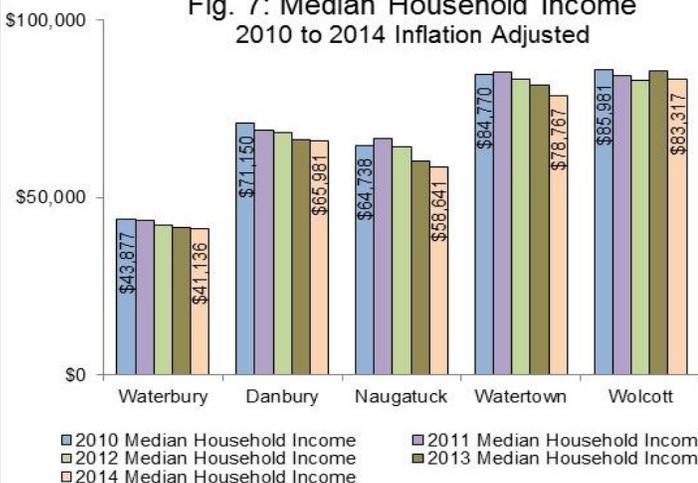
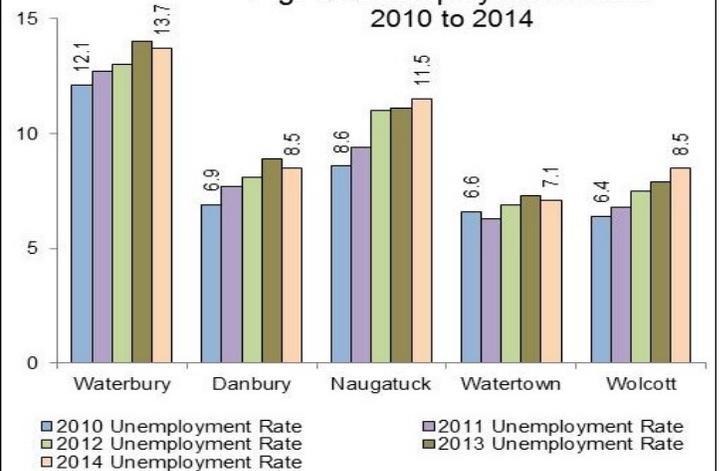
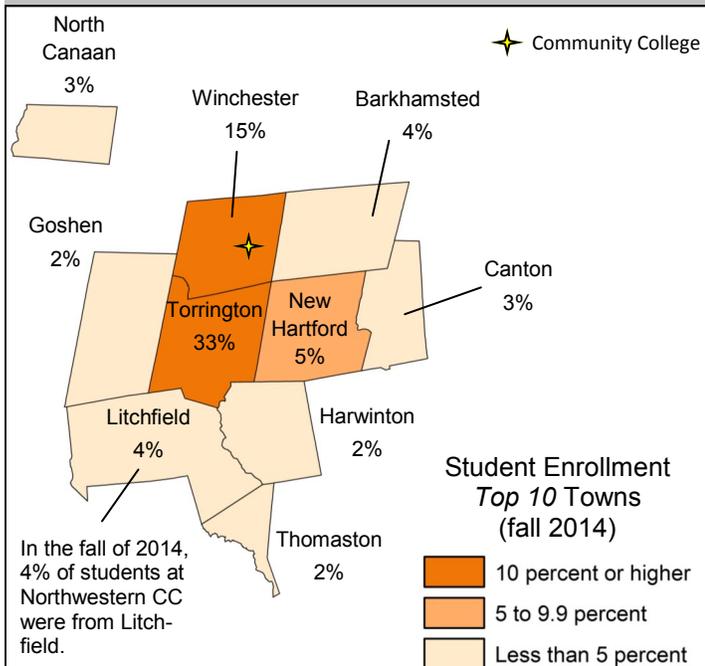


Fig. 8: Unemployment Rate 2010 to 2014



Northwestern Community College

Winchester, CT

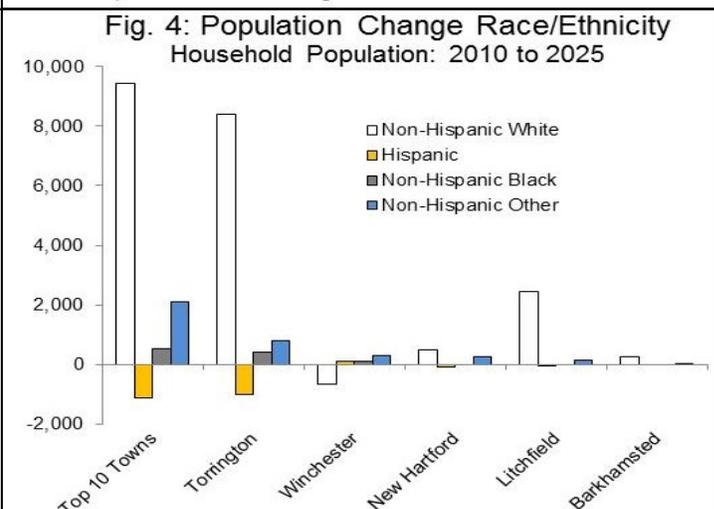
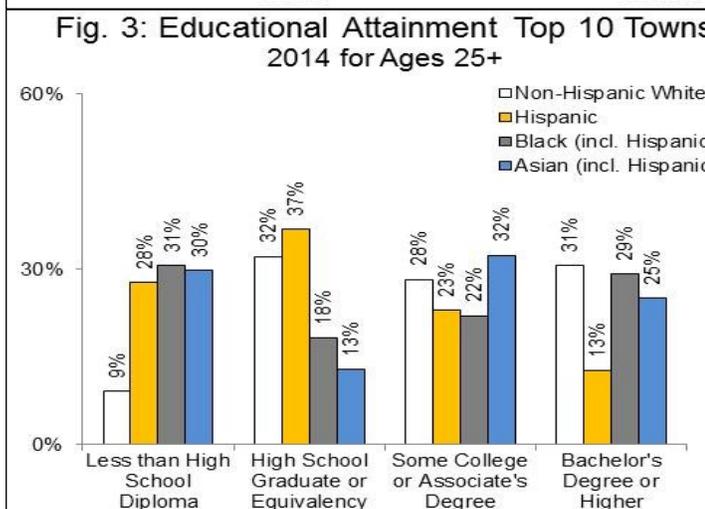
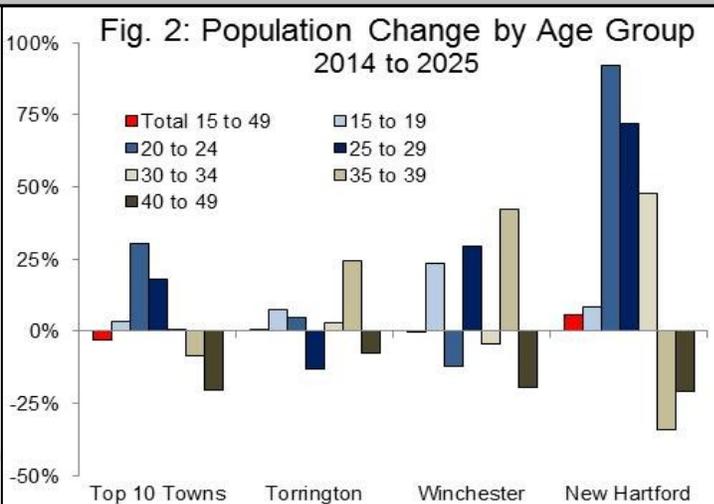
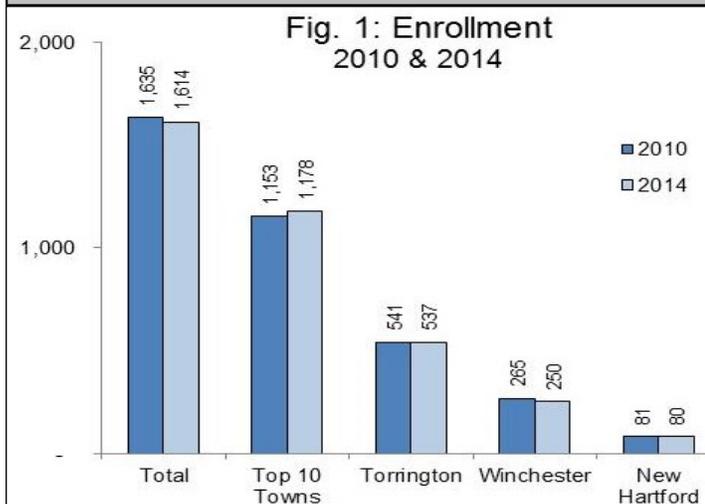


Enrollment in Northwestern Community College declined by 1% from 2010 through 2014. Most students are residents of Torrington (33%) followed by Winchester (15%).

By 2025 in the top 10 towns, the total population ages 15 to 49 will have a slight decrease in number; however, the population within age groups will change dramatically. Opposite to statewide trends, ages 15 to 29 will increase in number while ages 35 to 49 decrease. Also opposite to statewide trends, the White population will increase significantly. Minority populations will increase mostly among Other (Asians). The population of Hispanics is forecast to decrease.

Educational attainment is higher among Whites and Asians while lower among Hispanics and Blacks.

Demographics



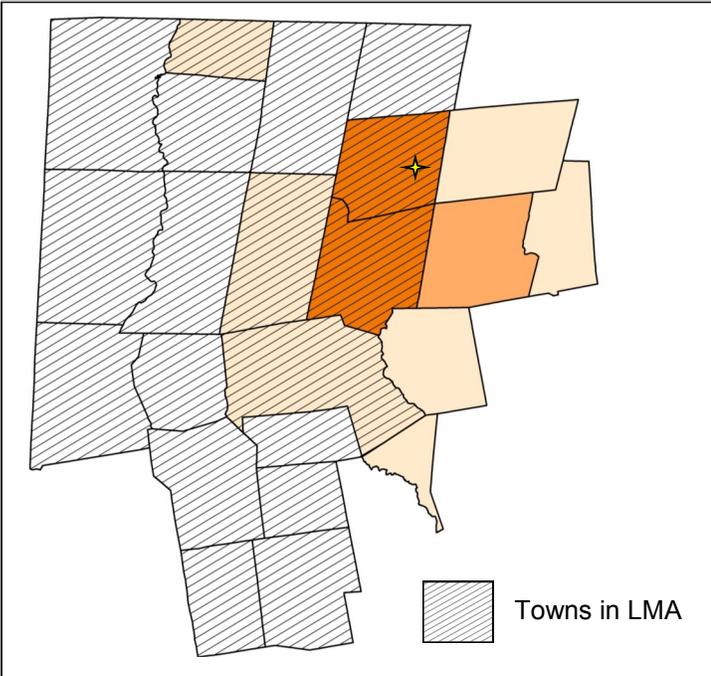
Torrington Labor Market Area (LMA)

Northwestern Community College enrolls students mostly from the Torrington LMA and secondarily from the Hartford LMA.

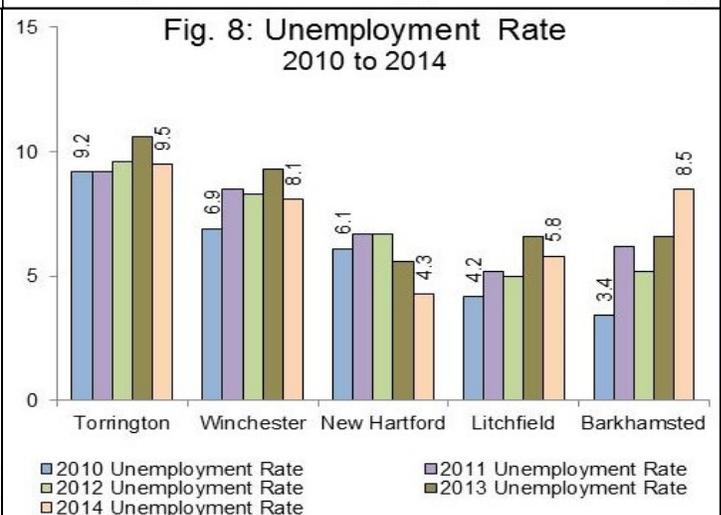
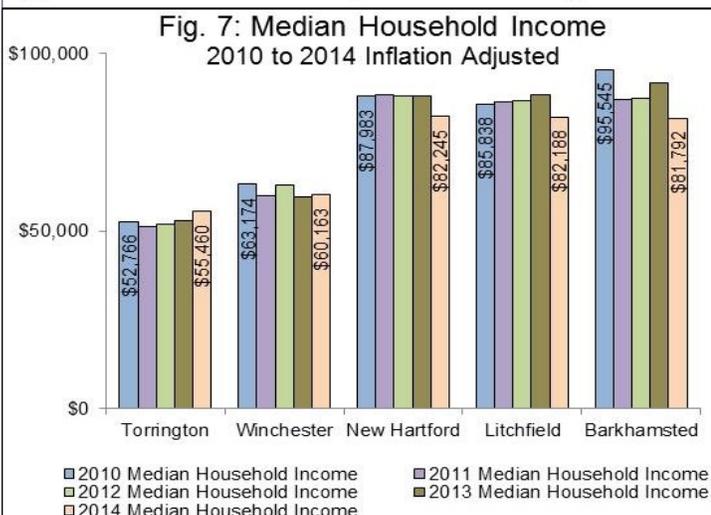
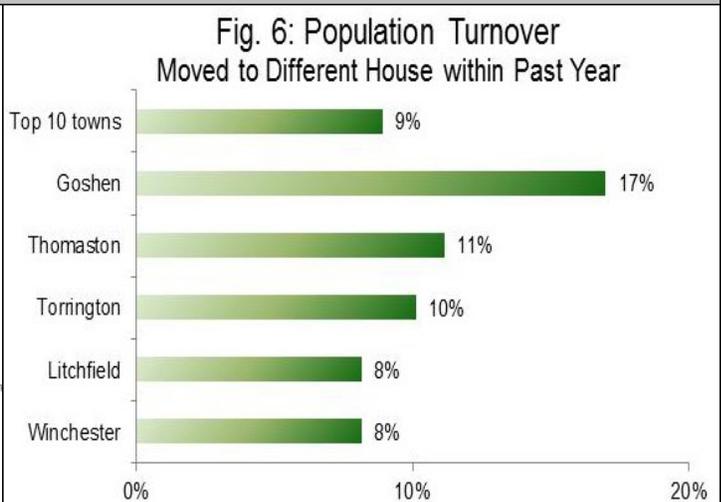
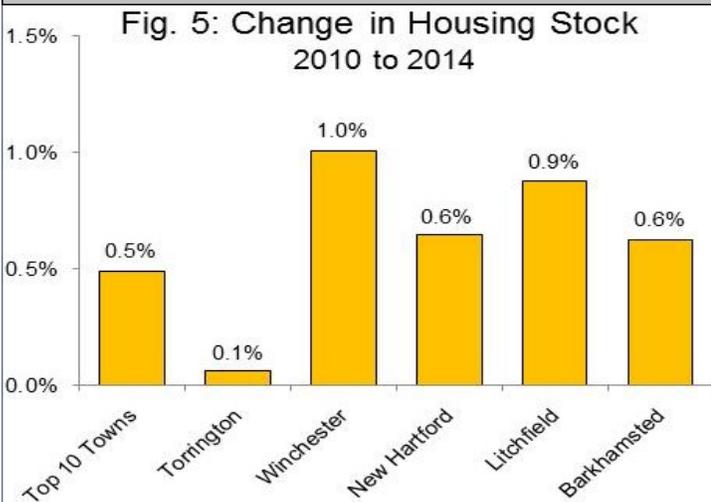
In 2015, the Torrington Labor Market Area (LMA) had a labor force of 47,800. From 2010 through 2015, the size of the labor force declined by 2 percent. In 2015, the unemployment rate in this LMA was 5.2 percent, which was lower than the statewide rate of 5.6 percent.

From 2010 to 2014 in the top 10 towns, housing stock grew with 0.5% (0.005) units added. Population turnover is low with 9 percent of residents (age 25+) having moved to a different location within the past year. Goshen accounts for a disproportionate amount of turnover.

Among the top 5 towns from 2010 to 2014, median household income increased in Torrington and declined in the other four towns. Unemployment decreased in



Socioeconomics



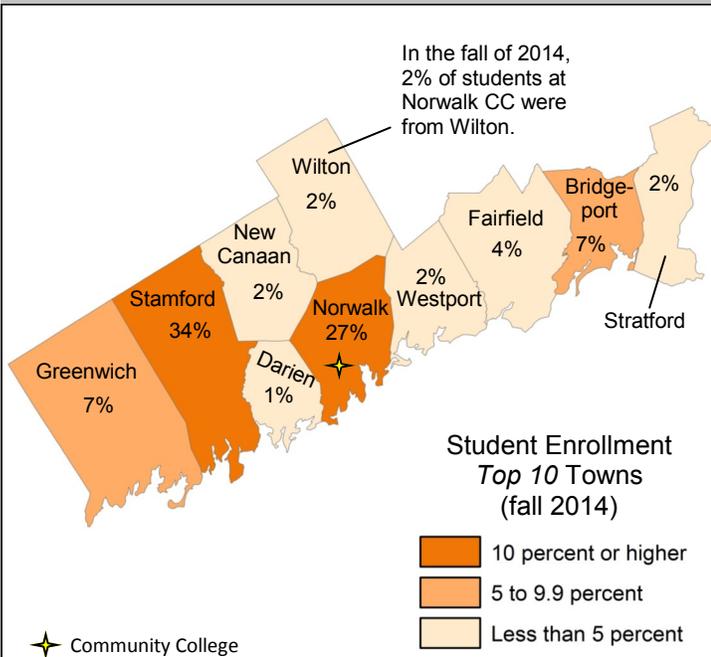
Norwalk Community College

Norwalk, CT

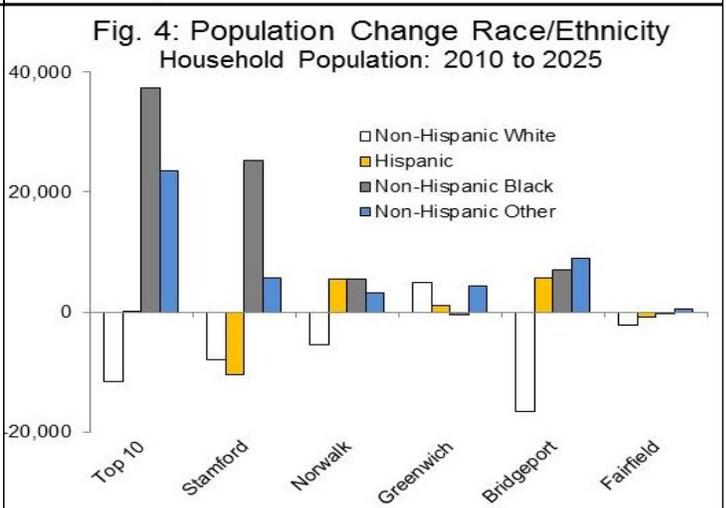
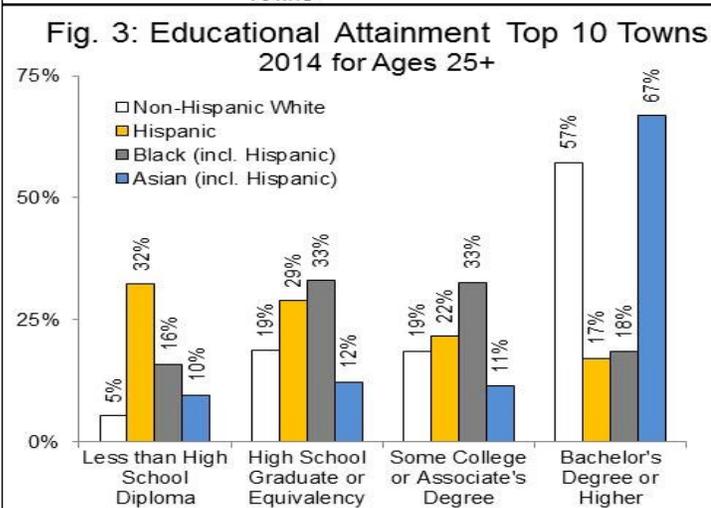
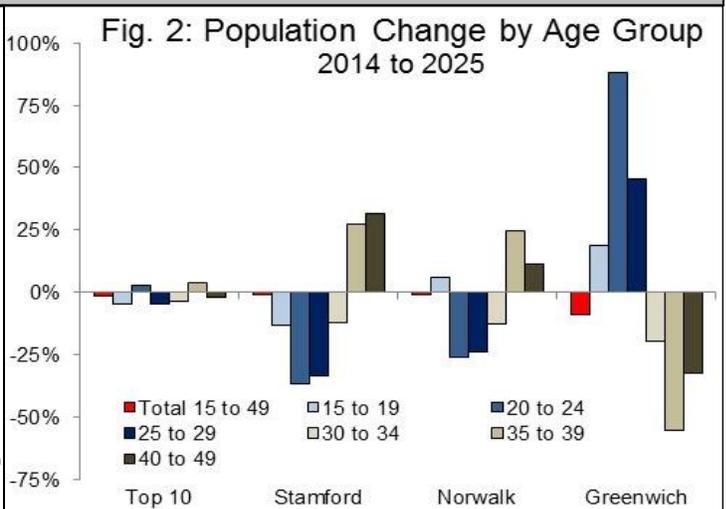
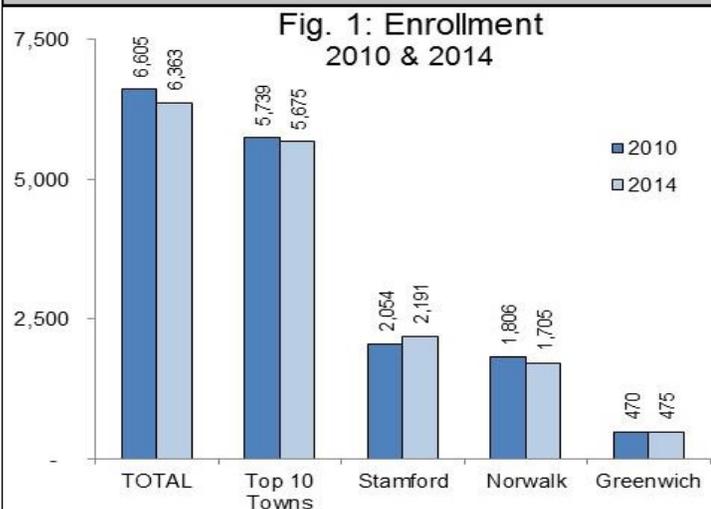
Enrollment in Norwalk Community College declined by 4% from 2010 through 2014. Most students are residents of Stamford (34%) followed by Norwalk (27%).

By 2025 in the top 10 towns, the total population ages 15 to 49 will remain about the same as will the population within all age groups, which is unusual compared to other areas of Connecticut. The White population will decrease in number while minority populations increase. The largest population increase will be among Blacks and Other (Asians). The size of the Hispanic population will remain mostly unchanged.

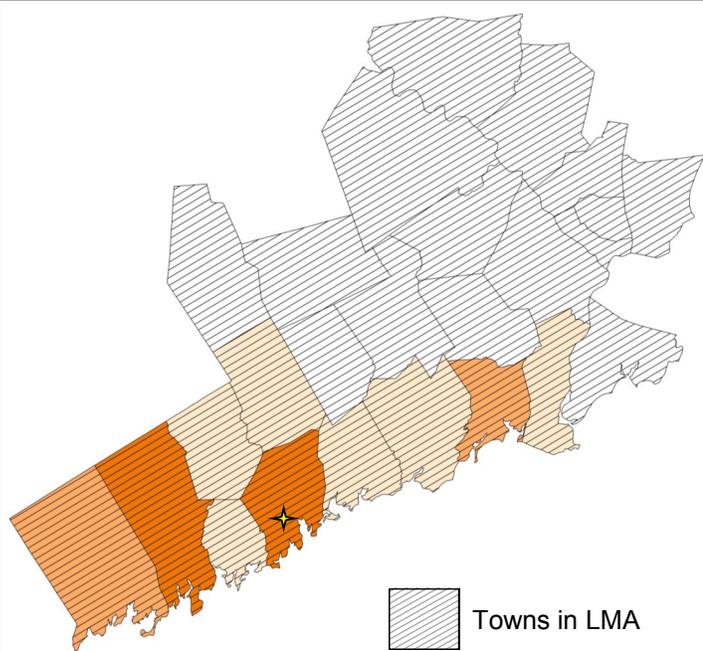
Educational attainment is higher among Whites and Asians while lower among Hispanics and Blacks.



Demographics



Bridgeport-Stamford Labor Market Area (LMA)



Norwalk Community College enrolls students mostly from the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA.

In 2015, the Bridgeport-Stamford Labor Market Area (LMA) had the 2nd largest labor force in Connecticut at 464,800. From 2010 through 2015, the size of the labor force increased slightly by 700 workers. In 2015, the unemployment rate in this LMA was 5.5 percent, which was slightly lower than the statewide rate of 5.6 percent.

From 2010 to 2014 in the top 10 towns, housing stock grew with 1% units added. Population turnover is average with 11 percent of residents (age 25+) having moved to a different location within the past year. Bridgeport and Stamford account for most of the turnover.

Among the top 5 towns from 2010 to 2014, median household income declined and unemployment increased.

Socioeconomics

Fig. 5: Change in Housing Stock 2010 to 2014

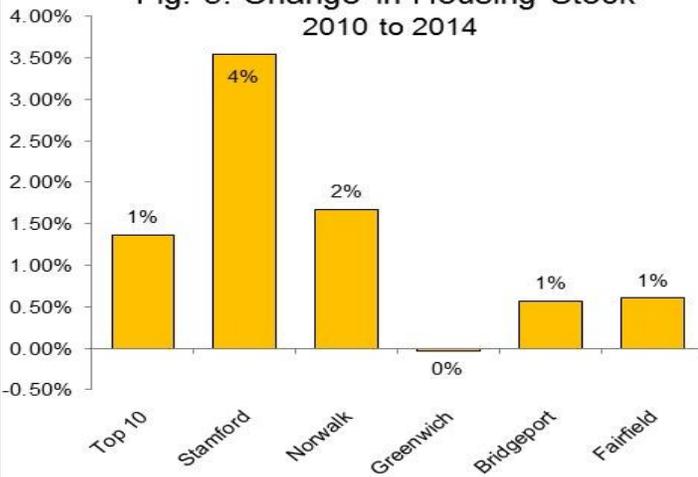


Fig. 6: Population Turnover Moved to Different House within Past Year

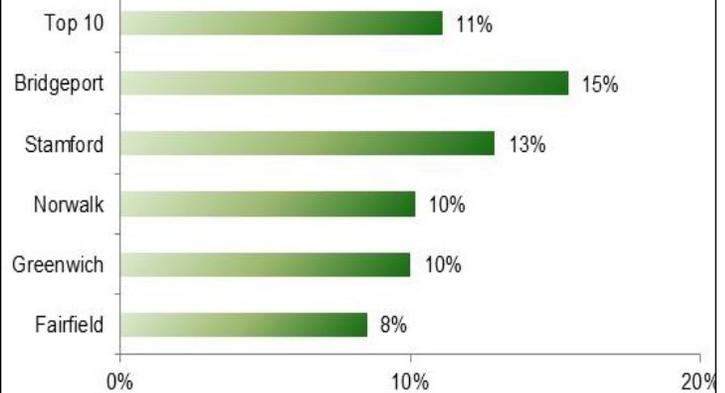


Fig. 7: Median Household Income 2010 to 2014 Inflation Adjusted

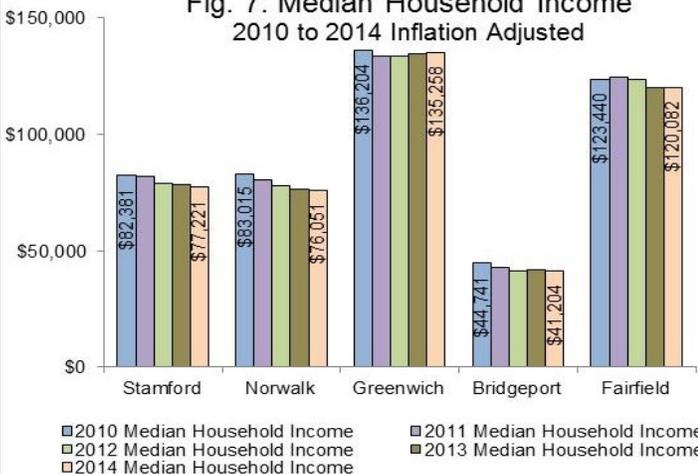
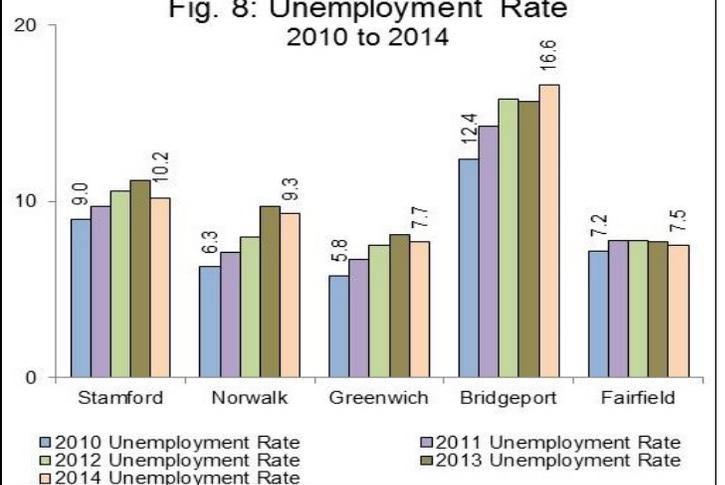
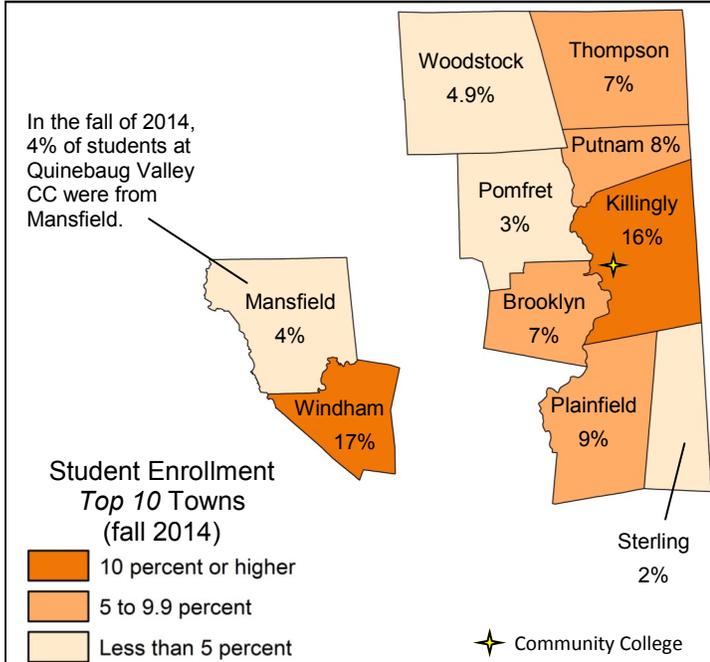


Fig. 8: Unemployment Rate 2010 to 2014



Quinebaug Valley Community College Killingly, CT

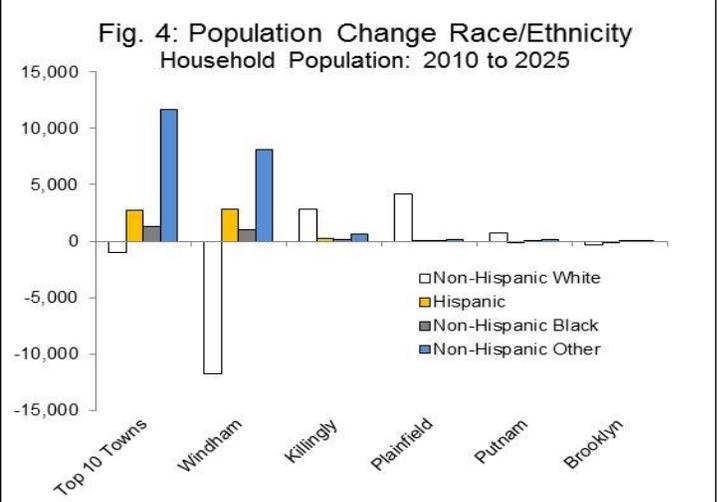
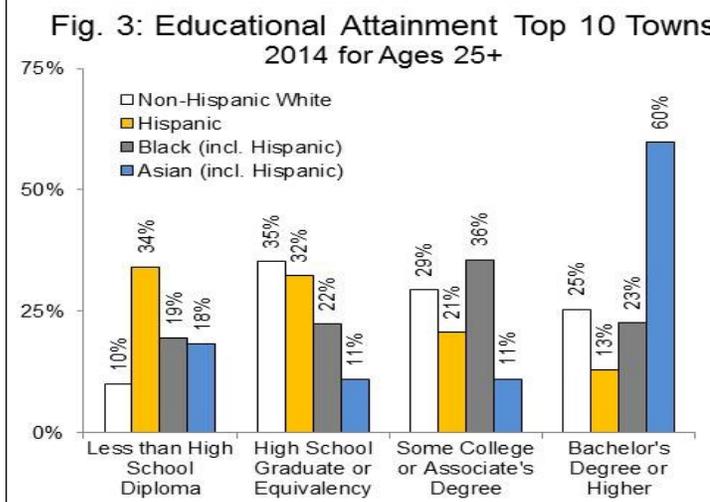
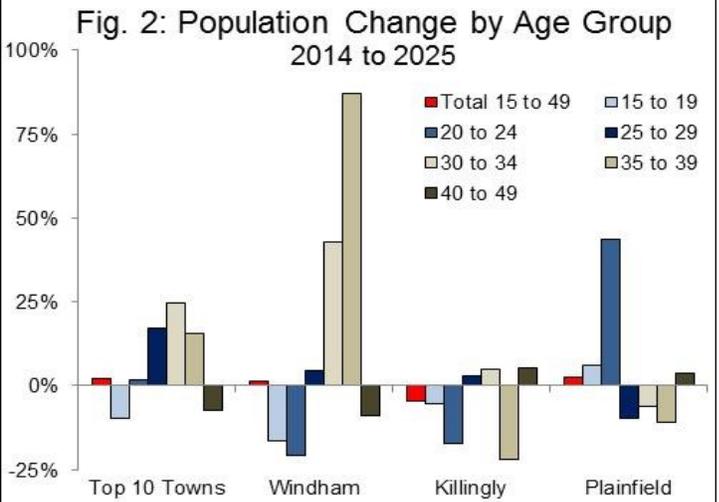
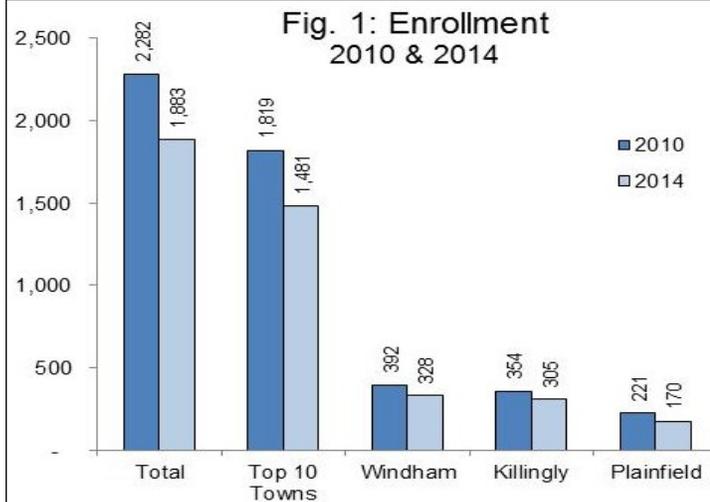
Enrollment in Quinebaug Valley Community College declined by 17% from 2010 through 2014. Most students are residents of Windham (17%) followed by Killingly (16%).



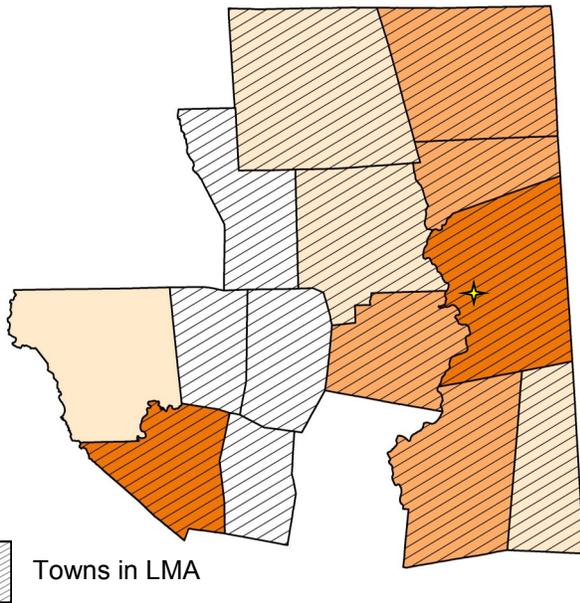
By 2025 in the top 10 towns, the total population ages 15 to 49 will remain virtually unchanged; however, the population within age groups will change. Ages 15 to 19 and 40 to 49 will decrease in number while ages 25 to 39 increase. This shift is partially because of the state's aging Baby Boomer population. The White population will decrease slightly in number while minority populations increase. The largest population increase will be among Other (Asians).

Educational attainment is higher among Whites and Asians while lower among Hispanics and Blacks.

Demographics



Willimantic-Danielson Labor Market Area (LMA)



Quinebaug Valley Community College enrolls students mostly from the Willimantic-Danielson LMA.

In 2015, the Willimantic-Danielson Labor Market Area (LMA) had the smallest labor force in Connecticut at 42,900. From 2010 through 2015, the size of the labor force declined by 2 percent. In 2015, the unemployment rate in this LMA was 6.1 percent, which was significantly higher than the statewide rate of 5.6 percent.

From 2010 to 2014 in the top 10 towns, the housing stock grew with 1% more units added. Population turnover is low among the top 10 towns with 10 percent of residents (age 25+) having moved to a different location within the past year. Most of the turnover is in Windham.

Among the top 5 towns from 2010 to 2014, median household income declined while changes in unemployment were mixed.

Socioeconomics

Fig. 5: Change in Housing Stock 2010 to 2014

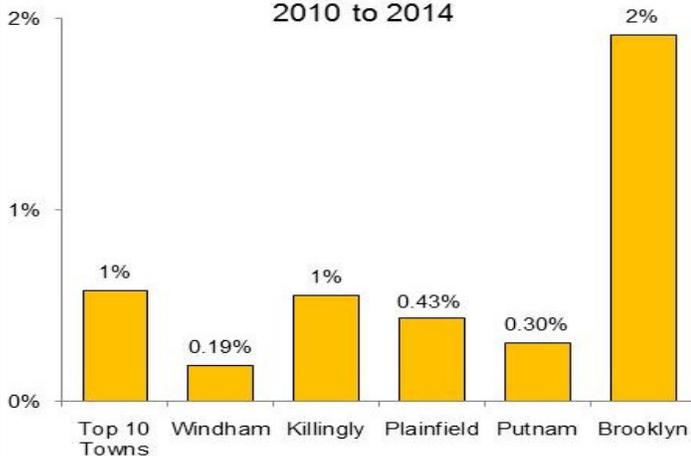


Fig. 6: Population Turnover Moved to Different House within Past Year

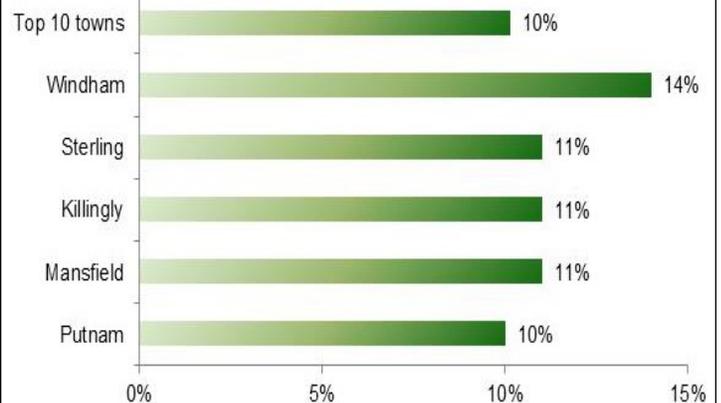


Fig. 7: Median Household Income 2010 to 2014 Inflation Adjusted

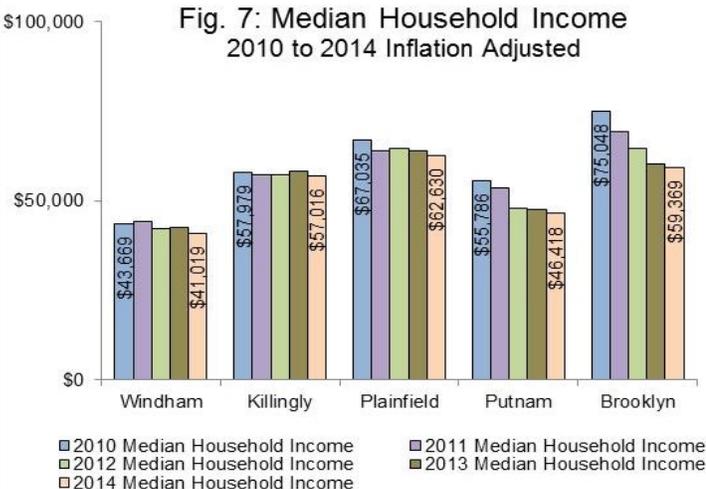
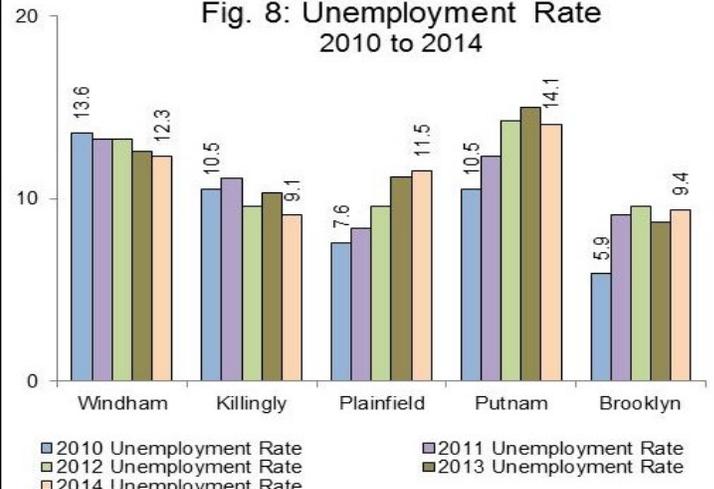


Fig. 8: Unemployment Rate 2010 to 2014



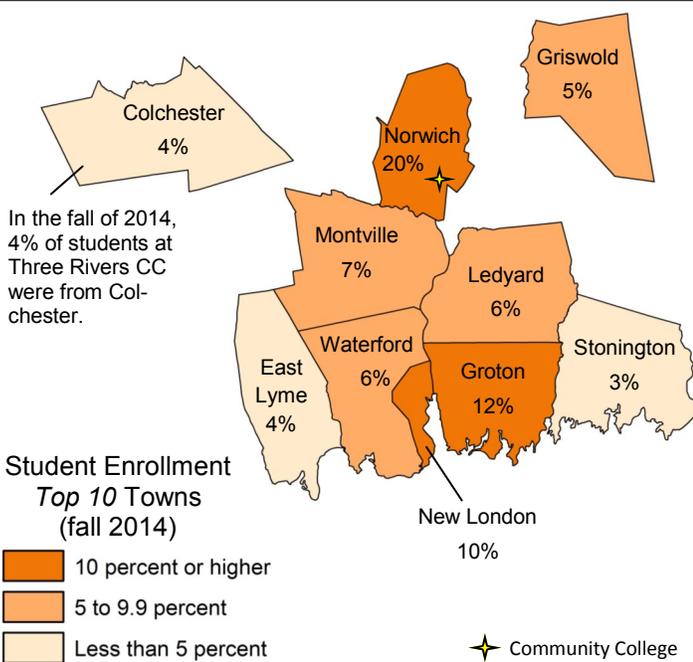
Three Rivers Community College

Norwich, CT

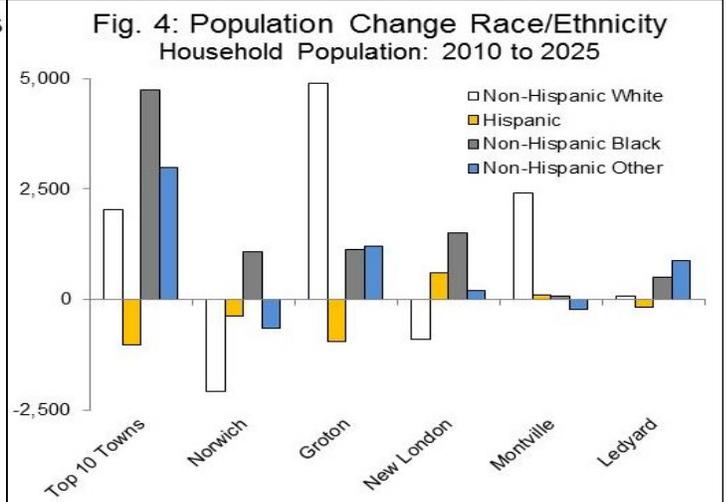
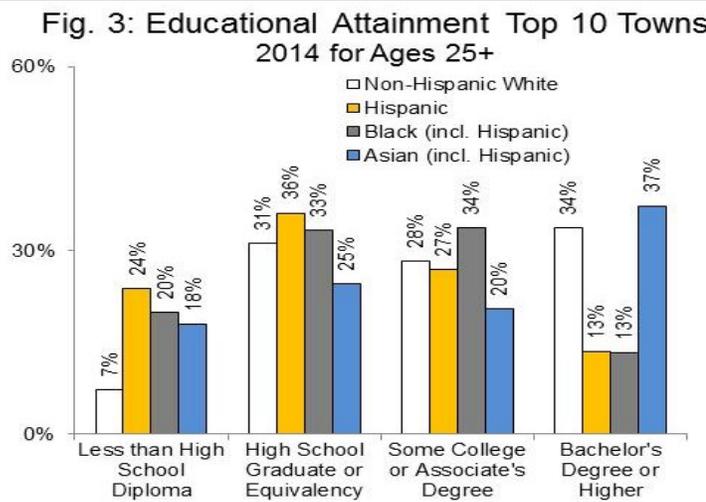
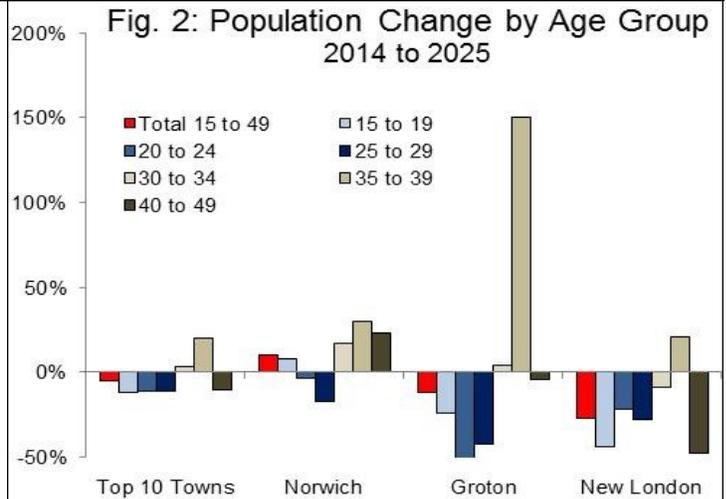
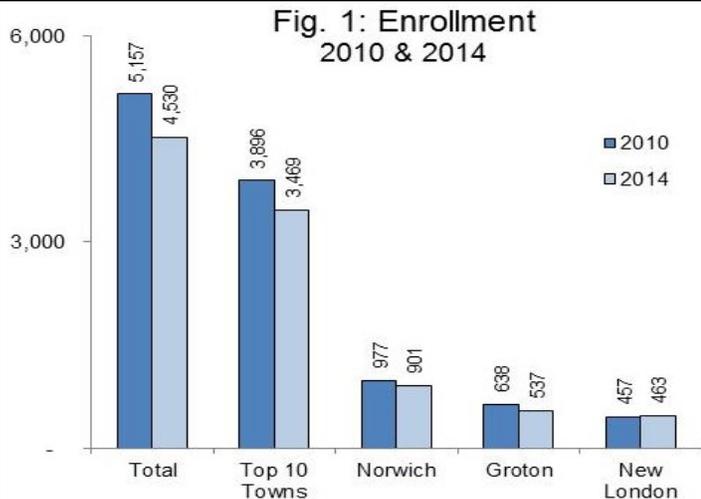
Enrollment in Three Rivers Community College declined by 12% from 2010 through 2014. Most students are residents of Norwich (20%) followed by Groton (12%), and New London.

By 2025 in the 10 towns, the total population ages 15 to 49 will have a slight decrease in number; however, the population within age groups will change. Ages 15 to 29, as well as 40 to 49, will decrease in number while ages 30 to 39 increase. This shift is partially because of the state's aging Baby Boomer population. The White population will increase in number and the Hispanic population will decrease. The largest population increase will be among Blacks and Other (Asians).

Educational attainment is higher among Whites and Asians while lower among Hispanics and Blacks.



Demographics



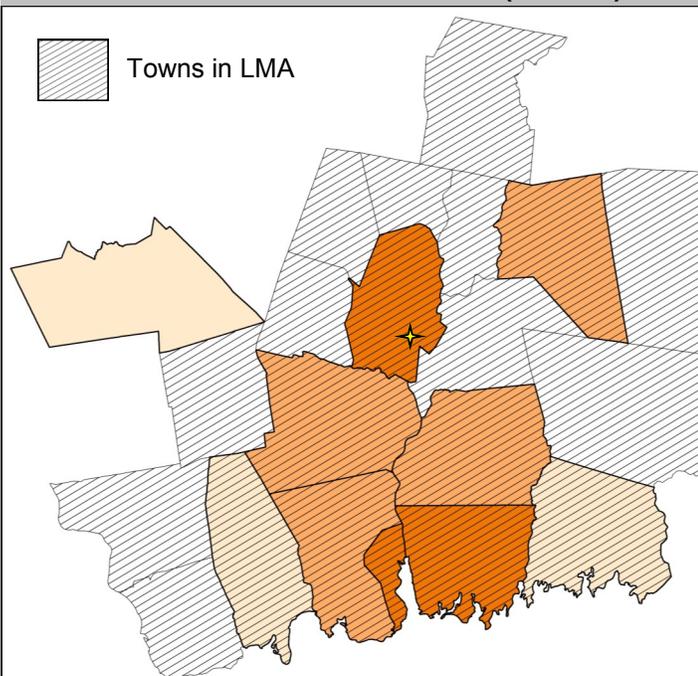
Norwich-New London Labor Market Area (LMA)

Three Rivers Community College enrolls students mostly from the Norwich-New London LMA.

In 2015, the Norwich-New London Labor Market Area (LMA) had a labor force of 142,200. From 2010 through 2015, the size of the labor force declined by 6 percent. In 2015, the unemployment rate in this LMA was 6.1 percent, which was significantly higher than the statewide rate of 5.6 percent.

From 2010 to 2014 in the top 10 towns, housing stock grew with slightly more than 1% units added. Population turnover is relatively high with 13 percent of residents (age 25+) having moved to a different location within the past year. Most of the turnover is in New London and Groton.

Among the top 5 towns from 2010 to 2014, median household income declined and unemployment increased.



Socioeconomics

Fig. 5: Change in Housing Stock 2010 to 2014

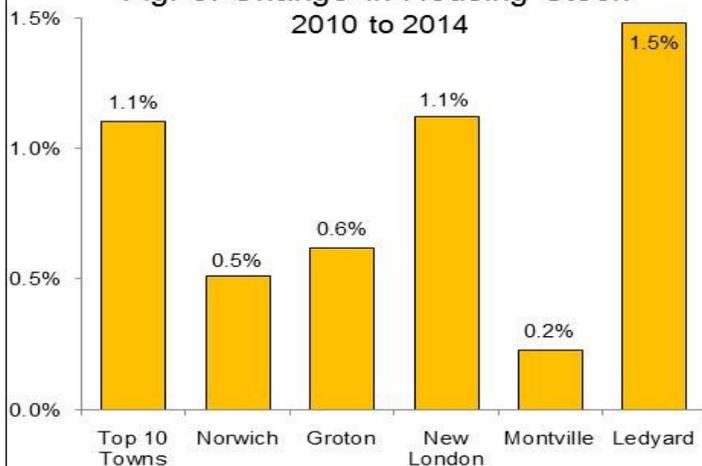


Fig. 6: Population Turnover Moved to Different House within Past Year

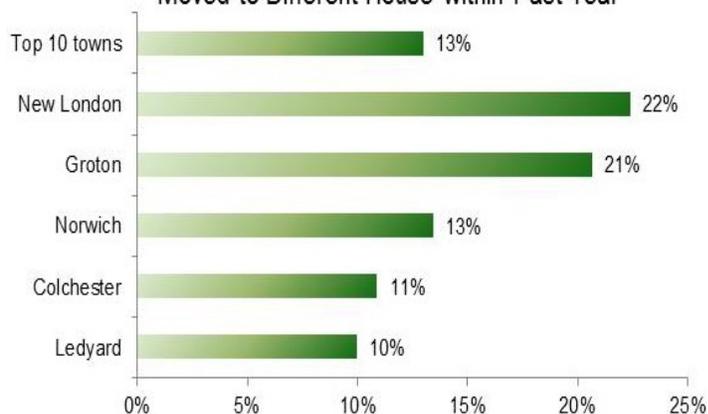


Fig. 7: Median Household Income 2010 to 2014 Inflation Adjusted

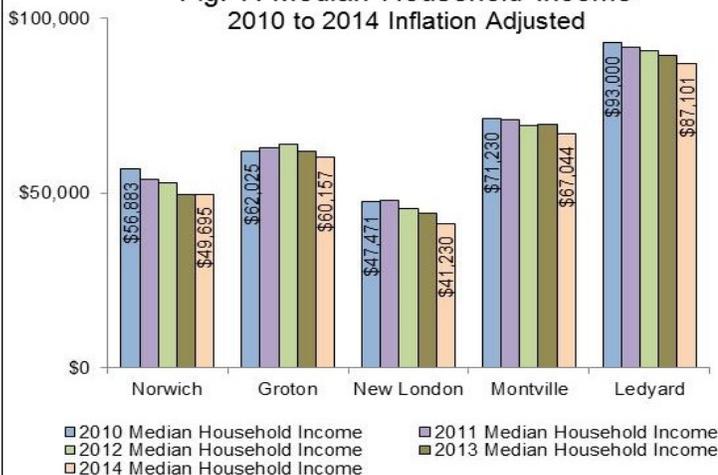
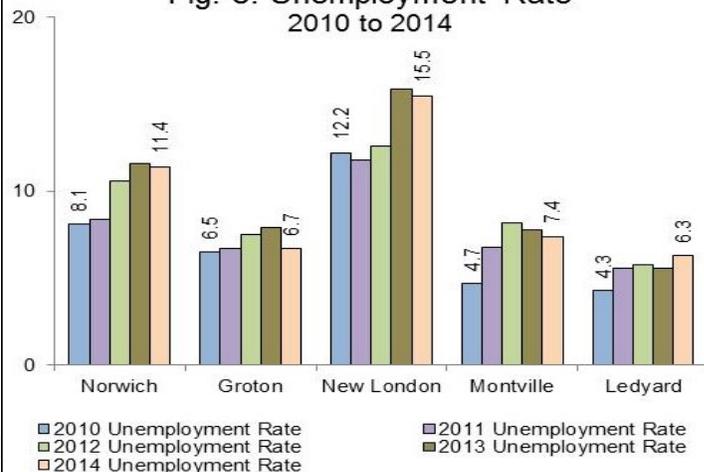
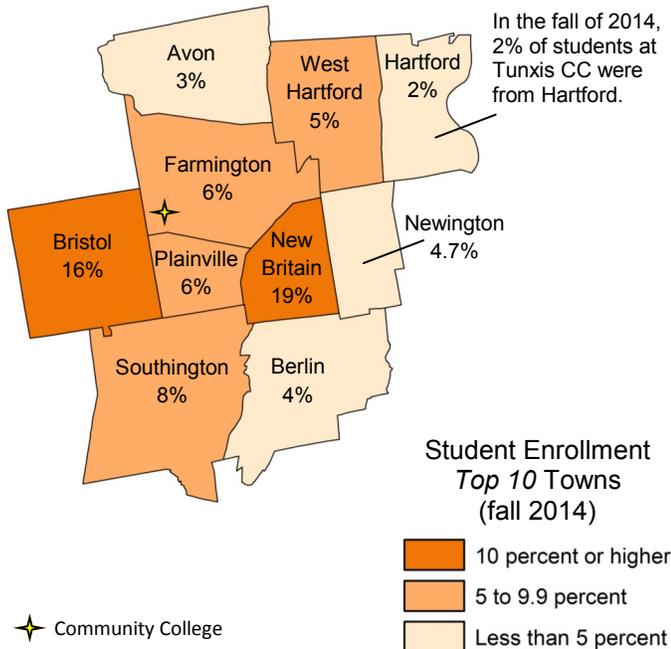


Fig. 8: Unemployment Rate 2010 to 2014



Tunxis Community College

Farmington, CT

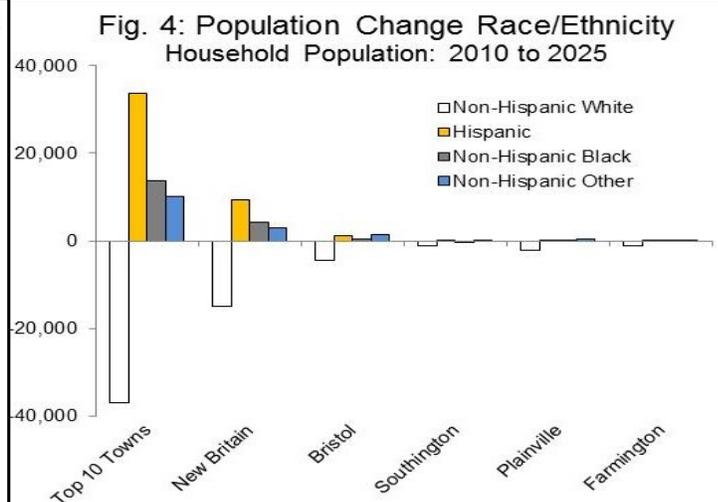
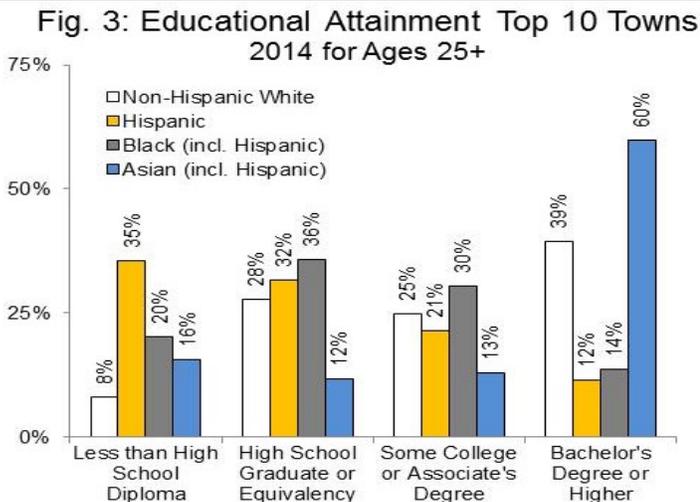
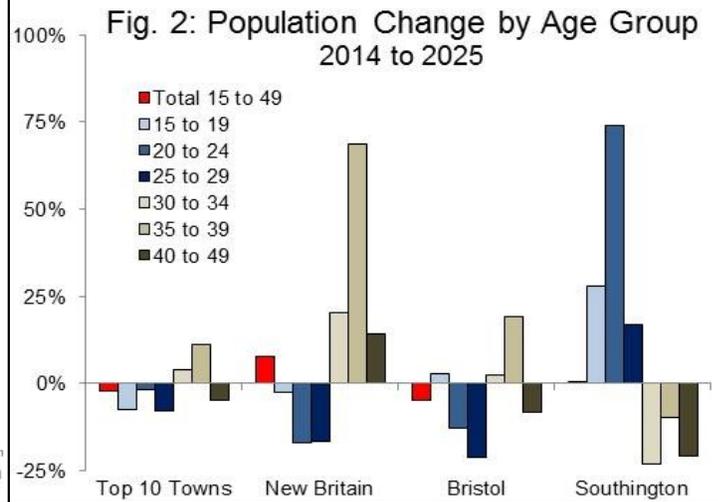
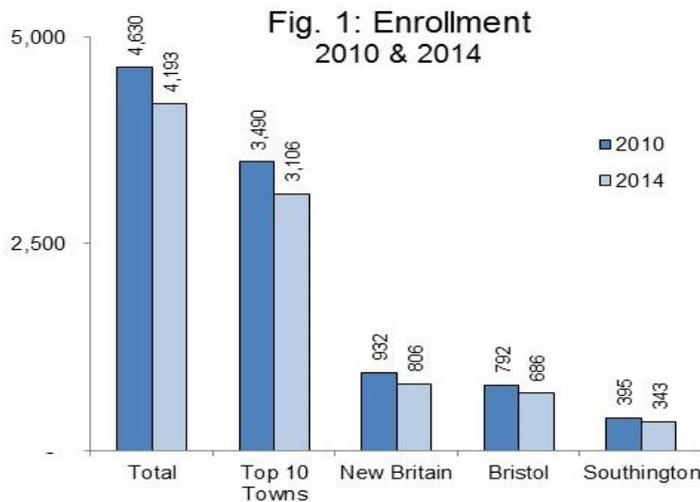


Enrollment in Tunxis Community College declined by 9% from 2010 through 2014. Most students are residents of New Britain (19%) followed by Bristol (16%).

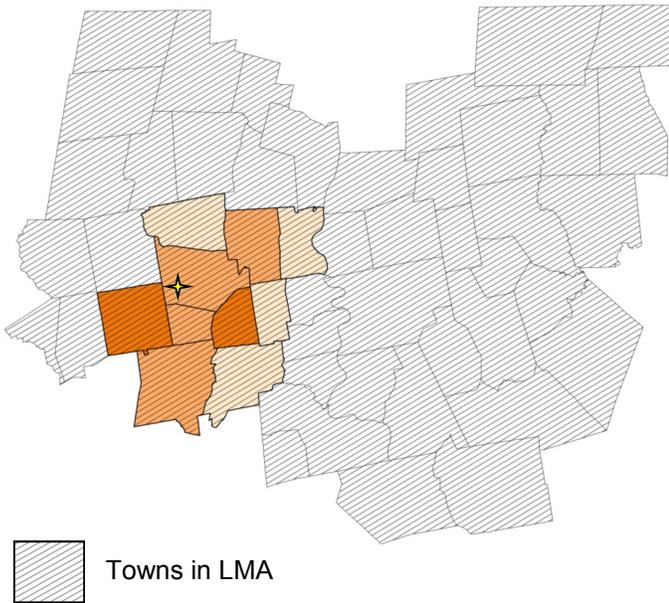
By 2025 in the top 10 towns, the total population ages 15 to 49 will have a slight decrease in number; however, the population size within age groups will change. Younger ages 15 to 29 will decrease in number while ages 30 to 39 increase. This shift is partially because of the state's aging Baby Boomer population. The size of the White population will decrease significantly while minority populations increase. The largest population increase will be among Hispanics.

Educational attainment is higher among Whites and Asians while lower among Hispanics and Blacks.

Demographics



Hartford Labor Market Area (LMA)



Tunxis Community College enrolls students mostly from the Hartford LMA.

In 2015, the Hartford Labor Market Area (LMA) was the largest in geographic area in Connecticut and had the largest labor force at 616,400. From 2010 through 2015, the size of the labor force declined by nearly 2%. In 2015, the unemployment rate in this LMA was 5.7 percent, which was slightly higher than the statewide rate of 5.6 percent.

Among the top 10 towns from 2010 to 2014, housing stock grew with 0.3% (0.003) units added. Population turnover is average with 12 percent of residents (age 25+) having moved to a different location within the past year. Hartford and New Britain account for most of the turnover.

Among the top 5 towns from 2010 to 2014, median household income declined and unemployment increased.

Socioeconomics

Fig. 5: Change in Housing Stock 2010 to 2014

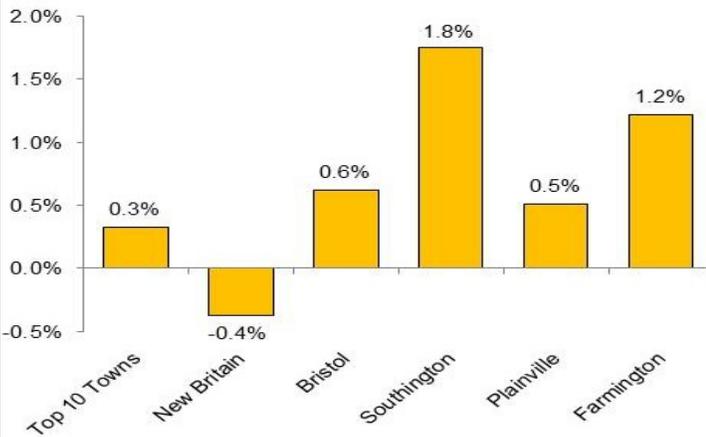


Fig. 6: Population Turnover Moved to Different House within Past Year

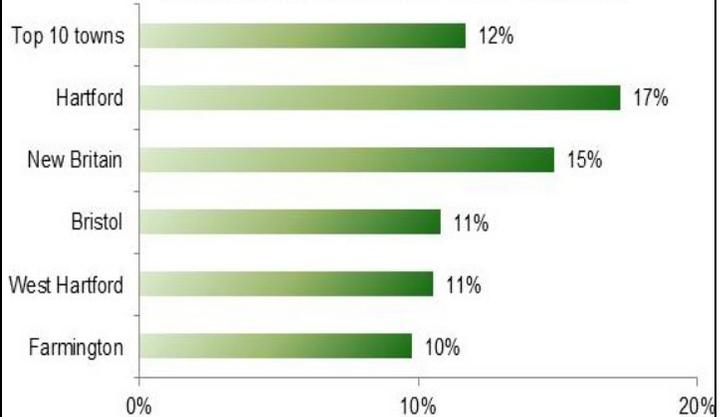


Fig. 7: Median Household Income 2010 to 2014 Inflation Adjusted

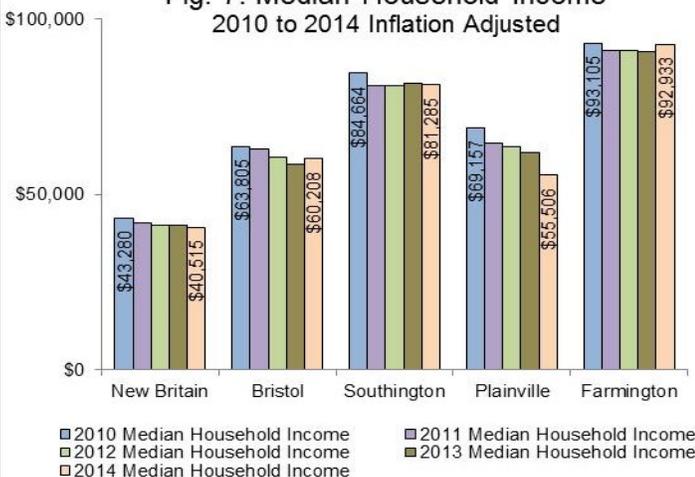


Fig. 8: Unemployment Rate 2010 to 2014

